THE WEATHER

Local thunder showers Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy; probably showers in west portion.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

BUSINESS SENSITIVE

It is the water driving forcefully over a definite spot that turns the wheels. Advertising is the well-wirected water that creates energy.

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AMERICA'S COURSE IN SELLING MUNITIONS TO THE BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES IS STRICTLY NEUTRAL

Adhering to Principle Upon Which It Would Stand in Time of War.

THE REPLY TO AUSTRIA

Cites Instances of Similar Practices by That Country and Germany.

Austrian Contentions Flatly Denied and Refuted.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The State Department tonight made public its reply rejecting views advanced in the recent Austrian note which contended that exportation of war munitions from America to Austria's enemies was conducted on such a scale as to be "not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

Though friendly in tone the note flatly denies the Austrian contentions and recalls that country and Germany furnished munitions to Great Britain during the Boer war when England's enemies could not import such supplies. It insists that the American government is pursuing a strictly neutral course and adhering to a principle on which it would depend for munitions in the world's markets in case it should be attacked by a foreign power.

"The principles of international law," the petition concludes, "the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States and other nations without great military and naval establishments, the prevention of increased armies and navies, the adoption of peaceful methods for the adjustment of international differences, and, finally, neutrality itself are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral nation of the exportation of arms, ammunition, or other munitions of war to belligerent powers during the progress of the war."

"Pointing to a practical and substantial reason why the United States, aside from the question of principle, advocates and practices unrestricted trade in military supplies, the note declares:

Cannot Deny Nation's Rights

"It has never been the policy of this country to maintain in time of peace a large military establishment of stores of arms and ammunition sufficient to repel invasion by a well equipped and powerful enemy. It has desired to remain at peace with all nations and to avoid any appearance of menacing such peace by the threat of its armies and navies. In consequence of this standing policy the United States would, in the event of attack by a foreign power, be at the outset of war seriously, if not fatally, embarrassed by the lack of arms and ammunition, and by the means to produce them in sufficient quantities to supply the requirements of national defense. The United States has always depended upon the right and power to purchase arms and ammunition from neutral nation in case of foreign attack. This right, which, it claims for itself, it cannot deny to others."

The United States asserts that it can not accede to the suggestion that it modify the rules of international usage during a war on account of special conditions and declares the idea of neutrality advanced by Austria would involve a neutral nation in a mass of perplexities which would obscure the whole field of international obligation, produce economic confusion and deprive all commerce and industry of legitimate fields of enterprise already heavily burdened by the unavoidable restrictions of war.

Austro-German Precedent.

Attention is directed to the fact that Austria and Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of war munitions and sold them throughout the world "especially to belligerents," and that "never during that period did either of them suggest or apply the principle now advocated by the Imperial and Royal government.

A table of sales by Germany and Austria to Great Britain during the Boer war is appended to the note, and it is suggested that had Austria and Germany refused to sell arms to Great Britain at that "on the ground that to do would violate the spirit of strict neutrality, the Imperial and Royal government might with greater consistency and greatr force urge its present contention."

The note was cabled to Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, August 12.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE SETTLED

Increase in Wages and Other Concessions Were Offered

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—The strike of 500 transfer teamsters and chauffeurs, which began here last Friday was settled tonight. The men were granted a general wage increase of fifty cents a week, a reduction of about one hour in the working day, and beteer working conditions.

The settlement was brought about by Father Timathy Dempsey, a Catholic priest, who pleaded with each side on behalf of the welfare of the community. He re-called to them the fatalities of the last teamsters strike in St. Louis nearly ten years ago.

Santigo, Chile., Aug. 15.—Dr. Leo Rowe, professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, was tendered a grand reception at the University of Chile here last night. Cordial speeches favoring closer fraternal relations between the Univertities of Pennsylvania and Chile were delivered. Prof. Rowe is touring South America to promote trade with the United States.

Text, in Part, of the American Reply to Austria-Hungary Note

WASHINGTON, D. C. Library of Congress

The text, in part, of the reply of the United States to the Statement of Austria-Hungary follows:

"The government of the United States has given careful consideration to the statement of the Imperial and Royal government in regard the exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States to the countries at war with Austria-Hungary and Germany. The government of the United States notes with satisfaction the recognition by the Imperial and Royal government of the undoubted fact that its attitude with regard to the exportation of arms and ammunition from United States is prompted by its intention to maintain the strictest neutrality and to conform to the letter of the progression of International treaties but is surprised to find the Imperial and Royal government implying that the observance of the strict principles of the law under the conditions which have developed in the present war is insufficient and asserting that this government should go beyond the long recognized rules governing such traffic by neutrals and adopt measures to "maintain an attitude of strict parity with respect to both belligerent parties."

Can Not Accede

"To this assertion of an obligation to change or modify the rules of international usage on account of special conditions the government of the United States can not accede. The recognition of an obligation of this sort, unknown to the international practice of the past, would impose upon every neutral nation a duty to sit in judgement on the progress of a war and to restrict its commercial intercourse, with a belligerent whose naval success prevented the neutrals from trading with the enemy. The contention of the Imperial and Royal government appear to be that the advantage gained to a belligerent by its superority on the sea should be equalized by the neutral powers by the establishment of a system of non-intercourse with the victory. The Imperial and Royal government confines its comments to arms and ammunition, but if the principle for which it contends is sound it should apply with equal force to all articles of contraband. A belligerent controlling the high seas might possess an ample supply of arms and ammunition but be in want of food and clothing. On the novel principle that equalization is a neutral duty, neutral nations would be obliged to place an embargo on such articles because one of the belligerents could not obtain them through commercial intercourse.

Theory of Equalization

"But if this principle, so strongly urged by the Imperial and Royal government, should be admitted to obtain by reason of the superiority of a belligerent at sea, ought it not to operate equally as to a belligerent superior on land? Applying this theory of equalization, a belligerent who lacks the necessary munitions to contend successfully on land ought to be permitted to purchase them from neutrals while a belligerent with an abundant of war stores or with the power to produce them should be debarred from such traffic. * * * *.

"During the Boer war between Great Britain and the South African republics the patrol of the coasts of neighboring neutral colonies by British naval vessels prevented arms and ammunitions reaching the Transaal or the Orange Free State. The allied republics were in a situation almost identical in that respect with that in which Austria-Hungary and Germany find themselves at the present time. Yet, in spite of the commercial isolation of one belligerent, Germany sold to Great Britain the other belligerent, hundreds of thousands of kilos of explosives, gunpowder, cartridges, shot and weapons; and it is known that Austria-Hungary also sold similar munitions to the same purchaser though in smaller quantities. * * * .

Further Instances Mentioned

"It might be further pointed out that during the Criminian war large quantities of arms and military stores were furnished to Russia by Prussian manufacturers; that during the recent war between Turkey and Italy, as this government is advised, arms and ammunition were furnished to the Ottoman government by Germany, and that during the Balkan wars the belligerents were supplied with munitions by both Austria-Hungary and Germany. While these latter cases are not analogous as is the case of the South African war, to the situation of Austria-Hungary and Germany in the present war, they, nevertheless, clearly indicate the long established practice of the two empires in the matter of trade in war supplies.

"In view of the foregoing statements, this government is reluctant to believe that the Imperial and Royal government will ascribe to the United States a lack of impartial neutrality in continuing its legitimate trade in all kinds of supplies used to render the armed forces of a belligerent efficient, even though the circumstances of the present war prevent Austria-Hungary from obtaining such supplies from the markets of the United States, which have been and remain, so far as the action and policy of this government are concerned, open to all belligerents alike.

Unrestricted Trade Practiced

"But, in addition to the question of principle, there is a practical and substantial reason why the government of the United States has from the foundation of the Republic to the present time advocated and practiced unrestricted trade in arms and military supplies. * * * *.

"The United States has always depended upon the right and power to purchase arms and ammunition from neutral nation in case of foreign attack. This right, which it claims for itself, it cannot deny to others.

"A nation whose principle and policy is to rely upon international obligations and international justice to preserve its political and territorial integrity might become the prey of an aggressive nation whose policy and practice it is to increase this military strength during times of peace with the design of conquest, unless the nation attacked can, after ward had been declared, go into the markets of the world, and purchase the means to defend itself against the aggressor.

"The general adoption by the nations of the world of theory that neutral powers ought to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunition to belligerents would compel every nation to have in readiness at all times sufficient munitions of war to meet any emergency which might arise and to erect and maintain establishments for the manufacture of arms and ammunition sufficient to supply the needs of its military and naval forces throughout the progress of a war. * * * .

"Perceiving, as it does, that the adoption of the principle that it is the duty of a neutral to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunition to a belligerent during the progress of a war, would inevitably give the advantage to the belligerent which had encouraged the manufacture of munitions in time of peace and which had laid in vast stores of arms and ammunition in anticipation of war, the government of the United States is convinced that the adoption of the theory would force militarism on the world and work against that universal peace which is the desire and purpose of all nations which exalt justice and righteousness in their relations with one another.

Argument Is Frank

"The government of the United States in the foregoing discussion of the practical reason why it has advocated and practiced trade in munitions of war, wishes to be understood as speaking with no thought of expressing or implying any judgment without the circumstances of the present war, but as merely putting very frankly the argument in this matter which has been conclusive in determining the policy of the United States.

"While the practice of nations so well illustrated by the practice of Austria-Hungary and Germany during the South American war ,and the manifest evil which would result from a change of that practice render compliance with the suggestions of the Imperial and Royal government out of the question, certain assertions appearing in the Austro-Hungarian statement as grounds for its contentions cannot be passed over without comment.

Assertions of Austria-Hungary.

"These assertions are substantially as follows:

"(1) That the exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States to belligerents contravenes the preamble of The Hague convention, No. 13, of 1907; (2) That it is inconsistent with the refusal of this government to allow delivery of supplies to vessels of war on the high seas; (3) That, 'according to all authorities on international law, who concern themselves more properly with the question,' exportation should be prevented, 'when this traffic assumes such a form or such dimensions that the neutrality of a nation becomes involved thereby.'

"As to the assertion that the exportation of arms and ammuintion contravenes the preamble of The Hague convention, No. 13, of 1907, this government presumes that reference is made to the last paragraph of the preamble, which is as follows:

"'Seeing that, in this category of ideas, these rules should not in principle be altered in the course of the war, by a neutral power, except in a case where experience has shown the necessity for such change for the protection of the rights of that power.'

Assertions Refuted.

"Manifestly, the only ground to change the rules laid down by the convention, one of which, it should be noted, explicitly declares that a neutral is not bound to prohibit the exportation of contraband of war, is the necessity of a neutral power to do so in order to protect its own rights. The right and duty to determine when this necessity exists rests with the neutral, not with a belligerent. It is discretionary, not mandatory. If a neutral power does not avail itself of the right, a belligerent is not privileged to complain, for in doing so it would be in the position of declaring to the neutral power what is necessary to protect that power's own rights.

"The Imperial and Royal government cannot but perceive that a complaint of this nature would invite just rebuke.

"With reference to the asserted consistency of the course adopted, by this government, in relation to the exportation of arms and ammunition, and that followed in not allowing supplies to be taken from its ports to ships of war on the high seas, it is only necessary to point out that the prohibition of supplies to ships of war rests upon the principle that a neutral must not permit its territory to become a naval base for either belligerent. * * *

No Attempt Made.

"Furthermore, this government is unaware that any Austro-Hungarian ship of war has sought to obtain supplies from a port in the United States, either directly or indirectly. * * *

Governments Misled as to Law.

"In view of the positive assertion in the statement of the Imperial and Royal government as to the unanimity of the opinions of text writers as to the exportation of contraband being uneutral, this government has caused

(Continued on Page Eight.)

VON BUELOW AGAIN ON THE OFFENSIVE

Takes Prisoners When Russians Are Beaten Back.

LINES SLOWLY CLOSING

Advance Proceeds on Brest-Litovsk From the Northwest—Austrians Resume Their Attack on the Serbian Frontier

EVENTS IN THE BALKANS BELIEVED NEAR A CRISIS

London, Aug. 16.—The morning papers point out that events in the Balkans may reach a crisis within 24 hours.

King Charles, of Rumania, called a special session of the cabinet at Bucharest yesterday and leaders of all political parties and influential members of the chamber were summoned.

The Serbian National Assembly will re-assemble at Nish today to receive a statement from Premier Pachitch on the Bulgarian negotiations. Simultaneously the Greek parliament will meet at Athens to oust the present cabinet with the supporters of former Premier Venizelos as powerful as ever.

The papers point out that Austria meanwhile is gathering troops on the Danube and that German writers advocate an advance to Aegean sea.

The Daily News says that Rumania may make a sudden move which will solve the Balkan deadlock. The paper appears to Serbia to yield concessions sought by Bulgaria.

London, Aug. 15.—General Von Buelow, commanding the German army operating the west of the Dvinsk again has taken the offensive and, according to Berlin reports, has beaten Russians back in the vicinity of Kubisko, taking over 2,000 prisoners. Further south, Berlin says, the Russians made an unsuccessful sortie from Kovno which the Germans now are approaching.

In the Polish sector the various German armies slowly are drawing in their line and advancing from the northwest and south to Brest-Litovsk. While they continue to take comparatively small groups of prisoners they make no claim to the capture of artillery or booty which is considered by military observers as a fair indication that Grand Duke Nicholas armies continue their orderly retreat.

The only evidence of activity outside of Poland and the Baltic provinces is on the Serbian frontier where an Austrian bombardment of Belgrade and a counter bombardment of Semlin and Panscovia by the Servians has been resumed. Nish says Austrian attempts to cross the Danube near the Serbian and Rumanian borders have failed but it is believed by the military experts here that this region will be the scene of the next Austro-German offensive.

There is some speculation in military circles as to whether Rumania as well as Serbia will be attacked because of Rumania's refusal to allow war munitions to pass through to Turkey.

There is no late news from the Dardanelles.

Artois, the forest of the Argonne,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ITALIAN RESERVISTS STORM GERMAN SHIPS

Policemen Injured in Demonstrations at Boston

The Italians Were Preparing to Sail for Italy to Engage in the War—German Vessels Damaged by Stones Being Thrown.

Boston, Aug. 15. — The assembling of 1,300 Italian reservists who were to sail on the steamer Canopic tonight was marked by demonstrations against the German steamships Amerika and Cincinnati, laid up here, as a result of which several policemen were severely injured. Sailors on the German vessels were struck by stones and sticks. Revolver shots were exchanged between the crowd and the police, but it could not be learned that any took effect.

In another disturbance which developed about the formation of a parade of the reservists in North Square, three police officers were injured, one being stabbed. Ten arrests were made.

The reservists paraded to the Commonwealth pier, in the South Boston district, on one side of which lay the Canopic, while on the other were moored the Amerika and Cincinnati.

When two stewards from the Cincinnati in their uniforms were espied on the pier, the crowd jostled them. Both resisted and were joined by a watchman on the dock. The three men were beaten badly before they were rescued by the police.

The crowd became angered by the rescue and turned to the big German liners. Stones were thrown at both

(Continued on Page Eight.)

EARLY ACCEPTANCE OF PLAN EXPECTED

Replies From Mexico Looked for in Few Days

VILLA IS VERY ACTIVE

Gonzales Strongly Intimates Carranza's Opposition to Armed Intervention —General Scott Plans to Use Influence for Peace Terms

Washington, Aug. 15.—Acceptances of the Pan-American plan for restoring peace in Mexico are expected in a few days from Villa, Angeles and other leaders in Northern Mexico.

It became known tonight that under direction of Villa and his lieutenants, copies of the peace appeal had been printed at Juarez and Chihuahua for distribution throughout every section of Mexico that can be reached.

So far, no word has come as to how Carranza received the appeal. Another indication of that faction's opposition to any outside interference in Mexican affairs was contained today, however, in a dispatch made public by Carranza's Washington agency from Jesus Acuna, minister of foreign affairs at Vera Cruz, quoting a statement to newspaper men in Mexico City last night by General Gonzales, the Carranza commandant. Gonzales said:

Believes Early Recognition

"I believe that the constitutionalist government will soon be recognized by the United States and South American countries. In case of political or armed intervention I would uphold the policies of the first chief and go to war if necessary without hesitation. However, such a condition, I believe, is impossible. The Mexican people would take the same stand. The occupation of Mexico City is permanent."

War Department officials continued today to keep close watch on the Mexican border situation, but no new troops orders were issued.

An interesting development today was the report from El Paso that General Hugh Scott, United States chief of staff, was preparing to enter Mexico and had been issued a safe conduct through Villa's lines southward, where he planned to seek a conference with General Obregon, chief of General Carranza's military leaders.

There was no official confirmation here of this report, but it is known General Scott plans to use his influence, wherever possible, to induce prominent Mexican military leaders to join in the projected peace conference. Some of Carranza's followers confidently are expected to view the Pan-American appeal with favor.

TO MAKE INVESTIGATION

Of Employment of German Sailors Who Draw Less Than Union Wages.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 15.—The executive committee of the Central Labor Union was ordered at a meeting tonight to investigate the employment in various trades of sailors from German vessels at this port.

Sheet metal workers complained that sailors were working for less than the union scale of wages, and that they were still carried as members of the ships' crews and slept aboard and that they were employed ashore without having passed through the immigration office.

REGISTRY OF ENGLISH THROUGHOUT KINGDOM

National Registry Day Was Observed Yesterday

For Securing Complete Information as to Labor Resources and the Number of Men Available for Military Service.

London, August 15. — This was National Registry Day throughout the United Kingdom. Every person between the ages of 15 and 65 was called on to fill out a form; give age, occupation and ability to do work useful to the State, so the government might be in possession of complete information as to the country's labor resources and the number of men available for military service.

The enumeration caused some remarkable scenes. Many young men, believing the registry means inauguration of compulsory service, and that men joining the army hereafter will be considered conscripts instead of volunteers, went to the recruiting offices, which were kept open all day in some towns, to offer their services.

On the other hand, a number of young Irishmen working in England, Scotaland and Wales, returned to counties in Ireland to which the registration regulation did not apply. The departure of this party from the Clyde was marked by a noisy demonstration. A crowd gathered at Greenock Harbor, jostled the prospective passengers and greeted them with cries: "Coward!"

In Glasgow, particularly, a large number of young men hastened their marriages, so they could be included among those listed as married, in the National Register.

The National Service League today issued a manifesto calling a series of public meetings at which every fit man will be urged to offer his services to the country and resolutions will be cast calling on the government to "place the nation under orders."

STANDARD OIL WAGE SCALE IS TOO LOW

Report on Investigation of the Bayonne Strike.

PAY NOT PROPORTIONED

Not Made in Relation to Earnings of the Company but Wages of Other Companies are Considered —Other Findings.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—The report of Geo. P. West and C. T. Chenery, who investigated the recent strike of employes of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, at Bayonne, for the Federal Industrial Relations Commission was made public tonight by Chairman Walsh, of the commission. It said in part:

"The company is the most important at the Standard Oil group and this group is the principle contributor to the wealth, prestige and power of the largest estate in the country, if not in the world, that of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and his immediate family. The facts regarding the company's labor policies must therefore be regarded as of special significance because of the tremendous power wielded by the group of men who control this industry and because of their announced intention to enter the field of industrial relations with a view of widening their influence and actively propagating what they deem to be the proper theories and principles that should govern the relations between employer and employe."

The following findings of fact are to be considered in the light of the foregoing:

Findings in Investigation.

"The Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, although conducting an enormously profitable enterprise, pays wages too low to maintain a family on a comfortable, healthful basis. It fixes wages not with relation to the earnings of the company, but by taking into consideration wages paid by other companies in the same locality and then fixing the wage as low or lower than the prevailing wage in that locality.

In Bayonne it paid common laborers less than those of two companies whose plants adjoin its refineries. This is in direct contradiction to the claims of the company in a statement issued at 26 Broadway that it always has paid the prevailing wage or better.

"The company maintains a settled policy of refusing to deal with any labor organizations or professional labor man,' and even refused to permit those employes who cannot speak English intelligently to engage an attorney as their spokesman and review.

"The men are understood," the report continued, "that they must seek no outside assistance in their dealings with the management and that any show of independence or any hint of compulsion will be vigorously resented.

" * * * The company has instituted no machinery by which real or fancied grievances may be peacefully and promptly adjusted. The officials say that any man has access to the general superintendent but the employes allege that they would be discharged before reaching the office.

"General Manager Gifford is not a believer in child labor legislation and, on the other hand, thinks the children should be allowed to go to work earlier."

The report cited that the company employed a detective agency to furnish guards and strike breakers. It quoted the attorney for the agegcy as referring to these men as "a lot of

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TROPICAL STORM WILL STRIKE COAST TODAY

Is Centered on Either Louisiana or Texas

Steamships in the Gulf Are Taking Precautions—Velocity of the Storm Reported to Be 75 Miles Per Hour.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—The tropical storm which early last week originated in the West Indies, late today was centered 150 miles off the mouth of the Mississippi and was moving in a northwesterly direction. It will strike the Louisiana or Texas coast early tomorow, according to a statement issued tonight by the local weather bureau. At 2 p. m. today a message received here said the velocity of the storm at that time was 74 miles an hour.

Storm warnings have been ordered up at all points on the Gulf coast. More than a score of steamships tonight were at Port Eads awaiting clear weather before putting to sea. Only seven vessels have sailed in the last 72 hours.

REPORTS MORE RE-ASSURING

Conditions Following in the Wake of Storm in Jamaica

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 16.—Latest reports regarding the storm which swept Jamaica Friday are more reasuring. Banana plantations, as reported, were the principal sufferers but cocoanut groves appear to have escaped.

The entire losses probably will not reach $500,000. No damage to shipping has been reported.

FINDINGS OF NAVY COURT ANNOUNCED

Two Midshipmen Dismissed From the Academy.

RECOMMENDS CHANGES

In Methods of Conducting Examination —Twelve of the Midshipmen Ordered to Be Disciplined in Varying Degrees.

Washington, August 16.—Findings of the court of inquiry which investigated irregularities in examinations and recitations at the Naval Academy, with disciplinary action approved by Secretary Daniels were announced tonight at the Navy Department. Two midshipmen, Ralph M. Nelson, Jr., of New York ,and Charles M. Reagle, of Ohio, are dismissed from the acedamy. Twelve others are ordered disciplined in varying degrees.

The court, appointed by Secretary Daniels last June, submitted an unanimous report after a long inquiry. The dismissals were submitted to and approved by President Wilson.

Sweeping changes in the method of conducting examinations sugested by the court and are under consideration by Secretary Daniels. Among its recommendations were:

Changes Recommended.

"That the practice of giving 'dope' or advanced information should be abolished unless heads of departments issue it by memoranda, thus insuring that all receive it in equal amounts and in the same form.

"That examinations should not be made so long or so difficult as to make a 'dope systems necessary for a great proportion of a class to pass examinations satisfactorily.

In his report before the inquiry the academy superintendent recommended seven midshipmen for dismissal and 16 others were brought into the proceedings after the court began hearings.

Findings Against Nelson.

Midshipman Nelson was found guilty of having an advance copy of examination questions and submitting his paper without reporting that fact; of improperly assisting lower classmen after obtaining examination papers, of visiting the buildings at unauthorized times to obtain his examination marks; of obtaining sheets wth questions for future rectations and thus attaining a position in the class to which he was not entitled and of attempting to communicate with a segregated midshipman during the inquiry. Reagle was found guilty of surreptitiously obtaining his marks and advance information on recitations and examinations and of so materially changing his testimony before the court of inquiry as to cause comment.

Disposal of Other Cases.

Leonard P. Wessell, of Wilmington, N. C.; James E. Waddell, of Louisville, Ky.; Horace R. Whittaker, of Pennsylvania, and William H. Hopkins, Jr., of Ohio, are ordered turned back into the succeeding class. Wessell was found to have received an advance copy of an examination and to have failed to report the fact immediately after the examination.

Waddell and Whittaker were found to have visited the buildings at unauthorized times. Hopkins was held to have used blue prints that appeared on future recitations or examinations.

Ensign Elmer R. Hough, of Wellsburg, W. Va., is ordered placed at the foot of his class for unauthorized visits to the buildings and taking away of "turbine sheets" containing questions for future recitations. Hough was found not guilty of irregularities in connection with the last annual examinations.

David Glick, of Pennsylvania, is to receive 75 demerits for improper visits to buildings.

H. W. Jackson, of Kansas and A. L. Hutson, of Louisiana, will be given 50 demerits each for transmitting a threatening message during the inquiry.

Raymond Burhan's commission as ensign is ordered withheld three months, during which time Burhan is to be restricted to his ship or station for attempting to communicate with a segregated witness during the inquiry.

C. O. Kell, of Alaska; H. E. Oversack, of Indiana, and C. C. Vickrey, of Kansas, are to be reprimanded for "seeing the turbine sheets" obtained by Nelson and Hough.

Charges Not Substantiated.

The court found that no charges had been substantiated against C. E. Evans, of Alexandria, Va.; S. A. Hamilton, of Connecticut; J. E. Moss, of Maryland; D. B. Duncan, of Michigan; and T. A. Harrison, Jr., of Winchester, Va.; K. Keller and E. H. Denny, of Montana; A. C. Rogers, of Norfolk, Va.; H. H. H. Harrison, of Illinois; W. J. Confer, of Ohio; A. D. Struble, of Oregon; W. J. Nunnally, of Atlanta, Ga.; G. D. Price, of Charleston, W. Va., and R. J. Walker, of Washington, D. C.

Evidence that 66 midshipmen surreptitiously had visited the building to obtain their marks in advance of publication is to be sifted.

ATLANTIC FLEET WILL BEGIN DEFENSIVE MANEUVERS TODAY

Problems to be Worked Out Have Been Drawn From European War Lessons.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 15. — The Atlantic fleet virtually in its full war strength, will begin tomorrow a series of defensive maneuvers in the waters off Block Island. The problems to be worked out have been drawn from lessons of the Europ[illegible] adapted to the defense of the Nor[illegible] coast. Details of the maneuvers [illegible] secret. The war game will continue a week.

The torpedo boat destroyers have been painted with alternate black and white squares. Naval experts believe this will break up the contour of the vessels and cause an illusion as to distance which would be of assitance to the destroyers in battle.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

REDS TAKE DOUBLE FROM THE PIRATES

Score Six to Two in Each of The Games

Cardinals and Cubs Divide Even, Scores of One to Three and Eight to One—Only Two Games Scheduled for Day.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Cincinnati 6-6, Pittsburg 2-2.
At St. Louis 1-8, Chicago 3-1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Club:	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	55	45	.550
Brooklyn	57	49	.538
Chicago	53	50	.515
Boston	52	52	.500
Pittsburg	52	54	.491
New York	49	51	.490
St. Louis	50	58	.463
Cincinnati	48	57	.457

Cincinnati, Aug. 15.—Cincinnati won both games of a doubleheader from Pittsburgh today. The score was 6 to 2 in each game. In the first the locals forced Pittsburgh to work three pitchers. The second was an uphill fight. In the eighth inning, with the score tied, McKenry hit a triple, followed by two singles, an error and a home run by Griffith, netting four runs and winning the game.

Pittsburgh	100	000	010—2 8 3
Cincinnati	202	002	00*—6 11 3

Cooper, Consolman, McQuillen and Gibson, Murphy; Dale and Clarke.

Second game:

Pittsburgh	101	000	000—2 5 2
Cincinnati	000	000	240—6 8 1

Harmon and Murphy; McKenry and Wingo.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—Chicago and St. Louis split even in a doubleheader here today. The first went to the visitors 3 to 1 and the second to the home team 8 to 1.

Chicago	000	000	021—3 8 0
St. Louis	000	000	001—1 5 2

Lavender and Archer; Doak, Sallee and Snyder.

Second game:

Chicago	100	000	000—1 8 0
St. Louis	010	100	06*—8 11 0

Adams and Archer; Meadows and Snyder.

SALLY LEAGUE IN 1916.

Charlotte May Join Fast Organization to South of Us.

There is a well-founded rumor that the South Atlantic League is to undergo some important changes before the 1916 season opens. Rumor has it, that according to present plans, Albany, Macon and Columbus will be dropped from the circuit, and Charlotte taken in. It is said that an eight-club league has little chance to make good, while a six-club league would be ideal. The rumor that Savannah had decided to drop out on account of poor attendance has been denied by the owners of the club. With Charlotte, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Augusta and Jacksonville forming the six-team circuit, this would be the best possible arrangement, and would be supported in fine style. It is claimed that all of the cities forming the league are willing to continue, excepting Albany, Macon and Columbus, and it is likely that they will be the teams to quit.

STANDINGS UNCHANGED IN THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Atlanta, Aug. 15.—Plays in the Southern Association last week virtually were negligible. No team changed its place in the league standing.

New Orleans won three of the four games played but was unable to increase its lead appreciably because of the consistent work of Memphis, which won four out of six.

In the four games, the Turtles hit safely 43 times and scored 22 runs. In three games the Pelicans got 26 hits and 14 runs.

Little Rock, in eighth place, lost five of seven. Chattanooga won all three games played. Atlanta played indifferently and with three losses and one win reduced their chances of getting into the first division. Mobile and Birmingham each won two and lost three. Nashville split even on its four games.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Portsbouth	26	18	.591
Suffolk	24	18	.571
Norfolk	22	20	.524
Newport News	22	21	.512
Rocky Mount	22	21	.512
Orphans	13	31	.295

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Asheville	19	14	.576
Durham	19	16	.543
Raleigh	18	17	.514
Charlotte	16	18	.471
Greensboro	15	18	.455
Winston-Salem	15	19	.441

MINOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Indianapolis, 6, Cleveland, 2.
At Louisville, 3; Columbus, 1.
At Kansas City, 5; Milwaukee, 3.
At Minneapolis, 5; St. Paul, 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
At Mobile, 2; Birmingham, 5.
At New Orleans, 0; Atlanta, 2.
At Memphis, 2; Chattanooga, 7.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Jersey City, 6; Providence, 5.

WHITE SOX DROP ONE TO CLIMBING TIGERS

Fumble by Tyrus Lost Shut-Out For Dauss

Indians Win from Browns in Close Score—Pitchers' Battle Between Morton and Sisler—Hits and Runs But Few.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Chicago, 2; Detroit, 5.
At Cleveland, 1; St. Louis, 0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Philadelphia at New York.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Washington at Boston.

.. STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Clubs:	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	68	35	.660
Detroit	66	39	.629
Chicago	62	42	.596
Washington	54	51	.514
New York	51	50	.505
Cleveland	41	62	.398
St. Louis	41	66	.383
Philadelphia	33	71	.317

Chicago, Aug. 15. — Faber was wild and unsteady, and Detroit had little difficulty bunching hits today and winning—5 to 2. Cobb's fumble of a long drive by E. Collins prevented Dauss from shutting out his opponents.

Detroit	200	030	000—5 7 2
Chicago	000	002	000—2 5 3

Dauss and Stanage; Faber, Benz and Schalk.

Cleveland, Aug. 15. — Morton won from Sisler in a pitchers' battle today, Cleveland defeating St. Louis—1 to 2. Morton allowed but four hits, and struck out 11 men. Sisler allowed five hits. Neither pitcher gave a base on balls, and there was no error. The only run was scored in the seventh by Kirke, on his double, Smith's infield out and Wambsganss' sacrifice fly.

Cleveland	000	000	10x—1 5 0
St. Louis	000	000	000—0 4 0

Morton and Egan; Sisler and Agnew.

GOOD BASEBALL AT SUNSET

City League Ball Coming to Interesting Point—Three Teams Tie for the Top Place.

Much interest is being shown in the winding up of the City League games, which extend to three more Saturdays. The games Saturday were exceptionally good and resulted in three teams tieing for first place.

As a reward for their "stick-to-itiveness," the Boys' Brigade won the game Saturday, showing that they are, after all, made out of some of the best there is. Shaw, pitching for the Brigade, did some very pretty work, and was given fine support. Shaw is a good pitcher, and showed up in his winning streak Saturday. Irving, the captain of the Boys' Brigade team, and all the members of the team, rejoice at their victory, and they deserve much credit for their hard work and determination to win, which spirit has been manifested all through the season, although their team work has been seriously interfered with. They do not intend to "give away" the next three games.

Next Saturday the Giants will meet the W. L. I., and the Boys' Brigade will cross bats with the "Y" boys. Both games are expected to be first class in every respect. Every one is urged to come out next Saturday and root to make the games "hummers." The fans are assured of good first-class sport, the cars will run on a convenient schedule and what would you enjoy more than witnessing "a good ball game?"

All ladies will be admitted free to the game Saturday.

Below is given the tabulated score for the games last Saturday:

First Game.

Y. M. C. A.—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Taylor, 2-b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Litgen, 1-b	3	0	0	6	0	0
Boswell, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
N. Shepard, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Huhn, s. s.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Twinning, c	2	0	0	1	1	1
C. Shepard, 3-b.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Jacobs, l. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, c. f.	2	1	2	1	0	0
Total	23	1	5	10	6	1

W. L. I.—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hines, 2-b	3	1	2	3	3	0
Shaw, s. s.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Houston, 3-b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Orrell, 1-b	2	1	1	7	0	0
Burnett, c., r. f.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Bell, c	2	0	1	1	3	1
McIntyle, c. f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Green, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Monroe, l. f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	21	2	6	12	9	1

Second Game.

Boys' Brigade—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Register, l. f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Smith, 3-b.	3	0	0	2	0	1
Bethea, 2-b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Shaw, p.	4	0	2	0	1	0
W. Buck, s. s.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Irving, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Griffith, c. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Huhn, 1-b	3	1	1	7	0	0
P. Buck, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Total	30	2	4	16	7	1

Giants—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burnett, 2-b	3	0	0	2	3	1
Snakenburg, s. s.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Branch, 3-b	3	0	1	2	0	0
Davis, 1-b	3	1	1	6	0	0
Thompson, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Hines, c. f.	3	0	1	4	0	0
C. Burnett, c	3	0	0	1	0	0
Register, p.	3	0	1	0	3	0
Taylor, l. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Total	25	1	6	17	6	2

NEWARK AND CHIFEDS TIE FOR FIRST PLACE

Jersey Team Defeats St. Louis Twice.

Timely Batting in Both Games Brought Results—Pittsburg a Close Third for Top of Column.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Newark 4-8, St. Louis 2-1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Buffalo.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburg	58	46	.558
Chicago	60	47	.561
Newark	60	47	.561
Kansas City	59	48	.551
St. Louis	57	51	.528
Brooklyn	49	61	.445
Buffalo	50	62	.446
Baltimore	38	69	.355

Newark, Aug. 15.—Newark worked into first place tie in the Federal League race when they defeated St. Louis in both games of a doubleheader this afternoon. Timely batting in both games, gave Newark its victories.

St. Louis	000	100	001—2 7 0
Newark	002	101	00*—4 7 2

Watson, Davenport and Hartley; Reulbach and Rariden.

Second game:

St. Louis	010	000	000—1 11 3
Newark	430	000	01*—8 11 1

Groome, Crandall and Hartley; Moselly and Rariden.

GEORGE WHITTED

North Carolina Boy Who Has Made Good in Big League Company.

Wilmington, and North Carolina fans generally will be interested in knowing that George Whitted, the Durham boy, now playing with the Phillies has struck his old time gait, having about recovered from the effects of a broken ankle, which he suffered at the beginning of the season.

It will be remembered that Whitted was a member of the Boston Nationals last year and figured largely in the winning of the World's Championship for that team, and if the dope as figured now, counts for anything, this same Whitted is going to figure in another championship event. Whitted's baseball career began in 1910 as a member of the Wadesboro Independents, from there to Savannah and later to Jacksonville, where in 1911 he lead the league in fielding and batted well. From Jacksonville to St. Louis, thence to Boston.

At the beginning of the 1916 season Whitted and Dugey were traded to the Phillies for Sherwood Magee, and it is interesting to note the opinions of the different sporting writers on this deal.

From the unofficial scores compiled up to and including August 7, Whitted has batted 247 times for 70 hits, made 23 runs, stole 12 bases and sacrified 18 times, for an average of .283. Magee for whom Whitted and Dugey were traded, has batted only .253 up to this same time, has hit 100 times in 98 games, has stolen 11 bases and sacrified 19 times. When it is taken into consideration that these averages made during the time when Whitted is barely 24 years old, while Magee is classed as a "veteran," the dopesters are willing to eliminate Dugey entirely, and admit that Stallings, the Wizard, must have had a day off when this deal was put through.

J. C. Kofed, one of the leading sporting writers of the country classes Whitted as the "best center fielder in the National League—naturally fast—a quick thinker, and a most consistent batsman." Whitted is decidedly popular with the Philadelphia fans by reason of his ability and his gentlemanly conduct on, as well as off the field, and is spoken of everywhere in the circuit in glowing terms.

WOOLVIN HALL THURSDAY NIGHT

Fritz Hanson to Wrestle Zeke Smith, a Middleweight Man.

The local mat fans will have the pleasure Thursday night of seeing what now looks like about the best wrestling match of the season. Mr. Fritz Hanson, the manager of the local athletic club, who is spending a few days in Norfolk wired Mr. J. H. LeGwin that he had secured a match for Thursday night with Zeke Smith. Smith is known to a few of the local wrestling fans, as a fast wrestler of the middleweight. He weighs about 160 pounds, is the latest report. Hanson is in fine trim and has been beating every fellow who came up against him since coming to Wilmington and thinks he can give Smith a hard tussle, if not throw him.

DAUGHTRIDGE PLEASED

Gubernatorial Candidate Back From Trip to Beaufort and Craven.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Aug. 15.—Lieut. Gov. E. L. Daughtridge has just returned to his home in this city from Morehead City where he attended the sessions of the county commissioners of the State and was one of the speakers on the programme of the several days' session. On his return Mr. Daughtridge had the pleasure of a brief stay in Newbern during the State Firemen's tournament and he had the pleasure of meeting many of his friends from over the State, and was the recipient of a cordial welcome in Craven, a county that has always stood solidly behind Mr. Daughtridge ever since his entrance into the political arena as a candidate for lieutenant governor.

While manifestly conservative and his remarks were circumscribed with the same caution and deliberation that has made him the man of affairs that he is in the State today, the former candidate was enthusiastic over his chances for the gubernatorial nomination next year before the State Democratic convention. The lieutenant governor explained that during his absence he had made many new friends in addition to having the pleasure of meeting many that he has numbered for years. While in no sense underestimating the strength of the field against him, the Edgecombe citizens and his friends throughout the State are communicative in their belief of his success in the great campaign which is just now warming up.

BROOKLYN SETS PACE FOR NATIONAL LEAGUE

Strongly Pressing Phillies for the Lead.

Trio in American League Holding Chances for Winning Pennant—Both Chicago and Detroit Count on Cutting Red Sox

New York, Aug. 15.—Brooklyn set the pace in the National League during the past week and is strongly pressing Philadelphia for the leadership. The Superbas won six out of the seven games they played.

The Phillies, however, dropped only one contest during the week and put three to their credit. They gained two of their victories from the Bostons, knocking Rudolph out of the box in one and pounding three of the Braves' twirlers in the other.

The Braves are not having a very successful time in working toward the top. Last year at this stage of the race they were in the stride of the march to a pennant and a world's championship. Now they are hovering around the .500 mark with no evidence of the climbing power that they displayed in 1914. The Cubs, for some time holders of the top position, also are recreant. Their losses for the week more than doubled their victories. The Giants, coming back east from a Western trip in which their victories out-numbered their defeats fell victims to the prowess of the Robins and dropped two.

The Pittsburghs despite their double defeat today, on form seemed to have a chance of working to the top. Only St. Louis and Cincinnati seem out of the running.

In American League

The American League contest is an altogether different affair. Long ago it became apparent that only three teams had a chance for a pennant. The games the past week seem fairly to have measured their chances of the trio. Boston won seven games and dropped one. Detroit and Chicago each played four games, winning three and losing one each. The Red Sox twirlers are going strong, and the team is supporting them well at the bat.

Both Detroit and Chicago, however, are counting upon their coming games at home to enable them to cut down the Red Sox lead and if possible to overcome.

Both clubs gained ground during the week. The White Sox are playing their old-time fielding game as is evidenced by their errorless record for the week, while the Tiger batsmen are always a dangerous factor for an opposing pitcher.

New York and Washington still are waging their fight for the remaining first division position with the Nationals dropping fast so at the week end the Yankees were only nine points behind them.

The St. Louis Browns have been dropping games with considerable regularity so that the Clevelands, although outplayed in their series with Donovan's men, had the advantage in points as the week closed. The disrupted Philadelphias, playing their usual experimental game, dropped five straight games.

The week's record in games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors and men left on bases, including the games of Saturday, August 14 are as follows:

National League.

Club:	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Philadelphia	4	3	1	32	45	6	25
Brooklyn	7	6	1	44	73	9	47
Chicago	7	2	5	25	57	18	38
Pittsburg	5	2	3	19	41	10	28
Boston (**)	6	2	3	19	53	9	44
New York	4	0	4	4	21	11	26
St. Louis (**)	6	2	3	28	62	7	44
Cincinnati	5	4	1	26	57	13	35

** Tie game Wednesday, August 11.

American League.

Club:	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Boston	8	7	1	38	65	9	44
Detroit	4	3	1	18	35	9	29
Chicago	4	3	1	23	41	0	31
Washington	5	1	4	13	39	6	35
New York (*)	7	4	2	23	60	9	53
Cleveland (*)	7	3	3	18	53	13	46
St. Louis	8	2	6	16	56	19	40
Philadelphia	5	0	5	17	46	15	30

* Tie game Monday, August 9.

The Federal League

Kansas City had a disastrous week in the Federal League dropping games enough to plunge the team from first place to fourth. The first five clubs however, remain closely bunched. Chicago was leading as the close with Pittsburgh, Newark and Kansas City only a shade behind. By winning two games today Newark tied Chicago for first place. St. Louis still heads the second division with Buffalo, Brooklyn and Baltimore so far beind that their chances of catching up are small.

IVORY

He looked like a wonder in spring.
He threw to the bags like a shot.
The kid had a cracker-jack wing;
And he gobbled up drives piping hot.
But the majors gave him his release.
Now he plays in the bushes, instead.
He was clever and neat with his hands and his feet,
But he played bush-league ball with his head.

His speed got applause from the stands.
His pep and his vim were a treat.
The kid had a nice pair of hands
And his hitting was awfully sweet;
But he drifted away to the sticks
When it seemed that his job was a cinch;
For he did the right thing at wrong time, by jing,
And he pulled the wrong thing in a pinch.

He looked like a Maisel for speed.
The scribes wrote, "He hits 'em like cobb."
But his attic was vacant, indeed,
He was comical up in the knob.
The boss tried him out for a while,
But at last had to send him back home,
In a physical way that gird surely could play,
But he carried an Ivory Dome.
—SPORTING LIFE.

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 15.—A new jail for Onslow county, to cost $8,000, will be erected at Jacksonville late in the fall. The contract is understood to have been let. The prison will be of reinforced concrete, two stories high, with modern waterworks, sewerage and heating plants at the building. The second floor will include apartments for the jailor.

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer.
(Advertisement)

THEATRICAL

Today the Bijou makes the biggest offering in movies that Wilmington has had an opportunity of seeing in several months. For the inimitable Billie Ritchie, the funniest comedian on the screan, who has many imitators but no equals, will be seen in the very greatest comedy feature which he has ever made for L. Ko. And that is not all, for to make this picture rival all past efforts the L-Ko Company put every one of their big comedy stars with the exception of Hank Mann, in this one picture. There's Billie—of course—Gertrude Selby, Pathe Lehrman, and last but not least rubber-face Harry Gribbon.

This great quartet of comedy stars can knock anything else going in the comedy line right off the track in one minute, which everyone will agree after witnessing their work today. It's a feature that will not be duplicated in many a day, and for that reason the Bijou has arranged to take care of one of the largest crowds ever in the theatre on a single day.

There are other big features too—Violet MacMillan, "The Dream Girl" appears in one of her biggest dramatic triumphs, "The Double Standard", with Wm. Dowlin. It's a dramatic masterpiece, and comes as a great picture to go along side the great comedy offering of the day. Then there's still another big dramatic feature, "According to Value", featuring Frank Floyd and Vera Sisson.

Paramount Day at the Grand.

"The Ghost Breaker" is a five reel Paramount feature on at the Grand today, featuring Mr. H. B. Warner in his original role. The subject in itself is one which must always appeal to an American audience. American humor is world famous. We love to see Americans brush aside the ceremonies and conventions of the Old World and go directly to the point. Imagine a haunted castle having any terrors for a young Kentuckian from the feud-belt. Here, in stately and ceremonious Arragon, is a castle containing fabulous treasure. It belongs to an ancient Spanish family, which has vainly sought to locate the hidden wealth of its ancestors. The head of the house goes into the castle to search and is never heard of again. The son and heir then enters the mysterious ruin and he, too, is heard of no more. After many hairbreadth escapes from all sorts of medieval tricks and devices Jarvis locates the treasure and marries the heiress. Humor, pathos, thrills, genuine melodrama, novelty place this feature in the first flight of today's American made pictures. Never was the acion of a play advanced more skillfully. The interior settings are very good, a rare thing even in the best of features. Mr. H. B. Warner has made fast friends with the camera and his efforts in "The Ghost Breaker" is nothing short of masterly. Every part is exceedingly well taken and the minor parts stand out as very clever work.

The Lubin company present Billy Reeves in a one-reel rousing comedy "The New Valet." Most of the action takes place on the Boardwalk at Atlantic City and Billy stumbles through a series of comic mishaps in the old, nonchalant way. The critics say Billy is at his best in "The New Valet." Remember every Monday and Thursday is Paramount day. Admission for today only is children 5 cents, adults 10 cents. Come and see a great show. Seeing is believing.

MINING IN NASH COUNTY

Old Portis Plant in Isolated Section, Being Operated Again

(Special Star Correspondence)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Aug. 15—With more than $100,000 expended in machinery stamp mill, steam shovel laboratory and test plant and the mining of gold going on at a great clip, the Portis section of northwestern Nash county, 25 miles from a passenger-carrying railroad, shows no signs of depression and instead is just on the threshold of the greatest development of all time though it is said that between $1,000,000. and $2,000,000. in gold has been taken out of this section during the past two score years of its operation.

The Portis mining property owned by Thomas J. Doland, a wealthy Philadelphia capitalist and under the active direction of Mr. Forrest, a mining engineer, is just now entering upon a development never before undertaken, and which according to all indications and engineering advices is going to prove one of the most profitable industries in Nash county. The northern owners are just now equipping the plant under the old sluce box system for surface mining and a massive steam shovel will be used in the work.

The development is one entirely under the direction of its northern owner Mr. Doland and according to the findings of these engineers there is a great amount of what is known as the white belt strata which carries gold to an amount of $20 to $40 a ton. While in the Koctani district of Canada they consider an average of $2 a ton as good, the many engineers who have investigated the Nash county property are all agreed after rigid investigations and analyses that it will be at least $3.50 a ton, with some especial findings running as high as $40.

While mining operations have been carried on in the Portis section for upwards of 75 years, though suspended several times on account of the civil war and several other reasons, little has been known over the State or even throughout the county owing to the isolation of the section which is cut off through a lack of railroads as well as county roads. However within the last few years two lumber roads into the section have caused a slight awakening and in a measure explain the increased interest and activity at this time.

LEAVES FOR AMERICA.

Fails to Secure Permanent Contracts to Exploit Oil Fields.

Peking, China, Aug. 14.—W. E. Bemis, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, of New York, departed for the United States today, having failed to conclude a permanent contract with the Chinese government for the exploitation of oil fields in China.

Last year the Standard Oil Company entered into a preliminary agreement with China for the development of oil districts in the northern part of China. This agreement expires tomorrow.

The American legation will continue its efforts to reconcile the difficulties between the government and the company.

It was planned, if the oil developments proved sufficiently valuable to form a Chino-American company, in which the Standard Oil Company was to have a controlling interest, the Chinese government receiving a certain percentage of the shares.

See Charlie Chaplin tonight at Lumina in his great hit "In The Park"—Advertisement.

MAKES $4,500,000 ON $120,000 INVESTMENT

Samuel Untermyer, who as counsel for the Pujo Money Trust Committee of the House of Representatives grilled J. P. Morgan and most of the great financiers when he had them on the witness stand, is reported to have made a profit of $4,500,000 on Bethlehem Steel, the Charles M. Schwab company, which is working night and day to fill war orders for European belligerents.

Bethlehem Steel common opened the other day at 308, a new high record, with gain of seven points over the former day's closing.

It was generally reported that Mr. Untermyer obtained his holding of Bethlehem common at a nominal value of $8 a share. Wall street heard that when the old United States Shipbuilding Company was reorganized under Mr. Untermyer's guidance he received the block of 15,000 shares in lieu of a fee at the $8 price.

This Mr. Untermyer denied. He said he bought the stock many years ago because of his confidence in the corporation under the guidance of Chas. M. Schwab, whom he considers a great manufacturer as well as a most wonderful salesman. Mr. Untermyer said further he did not want anybody misled into buying or selling Bethlehem Steel upon misrepresentation of his holdings or his attitude toward the future of the company.

Paramount Pictures

JESSE L. LASKY
Presents
H. B. WARNER
In His Original Role
"The Ghost Breaker"
The Drama of Thrills. Famous Broadway Success.

And Also a One-Reel Lubin Comedy
"The New Valet"

Admission, Today Only:
Children, 5 Cts. Adults, 10 Cts.

GRAND
TODAY

SANFORD YOUNG MAN KILLED ON TWENTY-FOURTH BIRTHDAY

Lonnie Suggs Electrocuted While Making Repairs to Line.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Sanford, N. C., Aug. 15.—Lonnie Suggs, 24 years old, an employe of the Carolina Power and Light Company was electrocuted this morning while working on the power line on Chatham street. The current was thought to be off while some repairs were being made to the line. Suggs caught hold of a twenty-three hundred volt wire and could not be gotten loose from it until probably dead. Drs. Monroe and Lutterloh were soon in attendance and worked heroically to restore life but all efforts failed.

Today was Sugg's birthday. He leaves a wife and two small children.

It is not known how the wire happened to be charged as it was cut off at the substation.

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 15.—O. F. McCrary, a United States Department of Agriculture expert, will tomorrow take charge of the farm demonstration work in Lenoir county, succeeding W. C. Boone, who has resigned the government's employ to engage in the stock raising business in Kansas. McCrary is a graduate of Clemson College, S. C., and has taught agricultural subjects in Virginia and Louisiana.

ASSISTED BY
HARRY GRIBBON
GERTRUDE SELBY
PATHE LEHRMAN
(and others.)

In the very greatest L-Ko scream ever filmed, in two reels.

"Life and Moving Pictures"

If you miss this, you'll miss the greatest treat of the year!

"THE DOUBLE STANDARD"
Great Dramatic Feature, with Violet MacMillan, "The Dream Girl."

"ACCORDING TO VALUE"
Frank Lloyd and Vera Sisson, in a Great Single Reel Drama.

TODAY
BIJOU

ROBERT TUCKER
General Building
CONTRACTOR
715 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone 702-J. P. O. Box 277

FORECLOSURE SALE.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made and executed on the 18th day of May, 1911, by Joseph Schad and wife to George Honnet, recorded in Book 64, page 397, of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned executor of the executrix of George Honnet will on Monday, the 30th day of August, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House door of said County, sell for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, State and County above written, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northern line of Market street seventy-eight (78) feet Westwardly from the Western line of Fifteenth street, and runs thence Westwardly along the said Northern line of Market street one hundred and twenty (120) feet, thence Northwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence Eastwardly and parallel with Market street one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the Northern line of Market street, the point of beginning; the same being a part of Lots 3, 4 and 5, in Block 483, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

This 22nd day of July, 1915.

J. H. HONNET,
Executor of the Executrix of Geo. Honnet.

jy23-30t

THE ORTON
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Our friends from the neighboring towns can now get a room without meals at THE ORTON for $1.00 per day
This Hotel is a convenient stopping place for shoppers, while in the city.

C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

THE TELLTALE FINGER PRINT — by Joseph A. Faurot

Tracing Crime By the Imprint of Finger Upon Any Object Near the Scene Now a Science, and Regarded As Infallible In All Courts of Law—How It Was First Put To Use Here.

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FINGER prints never lie. The impression of fingers upon any object is far more infallible as a means of identification than a photograph of that person's features. Give me the finger print of an infant in arms and when that baby grows to ripe old age I'll prove that his finger prints then are identical with those taken while in infancy. As a means of detecting the author of any crime they are absolutely unerring, as many a man now doing a long stretch of time in state prisons will attest.

When the finger print system was being introduced into the police bureaus of the capitals of Europe I was sent abroad to study it. Of course, it was in a primitive stage then, but there was enough there to convince me that the science was one well worthy of development, so I set to work to absorb all I could learn there, and then upon my return to improve upon the methods there employed and make it even more far reaching in scope. Close study for a year convinced me that I had taken the science to that stage where I could prove its usefulness, as well as its infallibility in any court of justice should the opportunity present itself.

I shall never forget the first case called for trial in New York City in which the finger print was the sole evidence we, the police, had to base our case on. Fortunately we had been able to get an indictment on what then was called the flimsiest of evidence. To convince twelve men, tried and true, of the infallibility of this evidence, however, was a far different matter and I can tell you as I look back upon it all, whereas I was just as certain of my prisoner's guilt as I was of my life, I had sore misgivings as to my ability to prove this in court.

Print On Glass My Sole Case.

The case in question had to do with an especially daring loft burglary in which the salesrooms of Bernheim Brothers in Wooster street had been entered and robbed of many thousands of dollars worth of expensive goods. To effect an entrance the burglars had removed a pane of glass from the door of an office on the floor below that of the place they expected to rob and then cut their way through the ceiling to the loft in question. New York at that time was infested with an especially daring band of loft burglars and the police were put to their wits ends in keeping up with them.

As soon as I learned that a pane of glass had been removed I instructed my detectives to bring the glass in question to Police Headquarters and at the same time to exercise due care that no one handled it with bare hands. "Let the man who picks up that piece of glass," I said, "be sure to wear gloves."

With the glass at Headquarters we went over it very carefully and sure enough the tell-tale finger marks were still fresh on its surface. These were carefully photographed and we set to work to search our files to see if we had the duplicate on record. In less than a minute we learned that the prints were identical with those of Charles Crispi, a young loft burglar, whose reputation for cunning and desperation was second to none in his class. It was only a question of finding Crispi, I argued, to cinch the case for I knew in my heart that the author of that crime was none other than the man I had fastened it on.

At Police Headquarters we have impressions of thousands upon thousands of criminals, all indexed and carefully filed. One would imagine to look at that rack of prints in which today there are upwards of 250,000 impressions that it would be an endless task to locate any particular one. But that is a mere detail. Bring us any print from any point on the globe and if we have the duplicate we can find it in less than a minute at the outside. To learn how to group and classify the prints is a science in itself, yet when one learns how, it is as simple as learning one's A B C's. All finger lines are divided into four classes of loops, arches, whorls and composites and it is easy to so group and classify them.

Crispi Is Arrested.

After satisfying myself that Crispi was the man we wanted for the loft burglary I sent my men out to arrest him. We had no difficulty in locating him in his flat in Hoboken and when he was apprised of his arrest he burst out laughing and told the detectives he would make them look foolish as he could account for every second of his time on the night of the burglary and that his alibi could be proven by at least half a dozen reputable witnesses. That made no difference to Crispi's captors, however, for nearly every prisoner, no matter how guilty he is, can always make a bluff at proving an alibi. Alibis in fact, are second nature to all crooks.

Crispi was brought before me at Police Headquarters and without mincing words I told him that he was wanted for the Bernstein loft burglary and furthermore that I knew he was the man who had cut out the pane of glass from the office door and then set it over against the wall in the hallway. Of course, he protested his innocence. He wasn't in the least worried, nor did he bluster. Calmly and in a conversational tone he said:

"From what you tell me I can prove, and easily too, that I was at the theatre with some friends when this trick was pulled. I can account for every second of my time that night and the morning following, and the word of my witnesses is just as good as those of any you can confront me with."

"I Can Prove, And Easily Too, That I Was At The Theatre With Some Friends When The Trick Was Pulled."

His candor and cool effrontery was refreshing to say the least. He was cocksure he had surrounded himself with an unassailable alibi and the worst part of it was that I knew it too. It would require a mighty level headed jury to digest this finger print evidence, especially where there was nothing else to back it up with, but nevertheless I realized we had to make a beginning sometime so no time was better than the present. My reputation was at stake and the reputation of the new identification system, as well, so I was confronted with a mighty weighty problem.

My first duty was to ascertain just how strong an alibi Crispi had built up and then to see if the character of his witnesses was such that it would carry weight with a jury. Crispi said he had been at a certain theatre on the night of the robbery. He mentioned the names of those who were with him and each and every one bore out this contention. Furthermore, I learned that several of the party were known to the theatre attendants and they, too, were equally positive that Crispi had been one of the party. Crispi's wife swore that her husband had retired when she did on the night of the robbery. She added that he was sound asleep when she arose in the morning and that she allowed him to sleep undisturbed until she had prepared his breakfast. As he sat down to partake of this meal one or two of her women neighbors had stopped by to ask her to go on a shopping tour with them and these women, both respectable, swore emphatically that Crispi was at the breakfast table when they entered the flat.

His Alibi Was Perfect.

These were posers I knew, but there still remained my unshaken faith in the finger print system, so I decided to go to trial on that evidence alone.

Even at the first stage of my fight I encountered opposition for when I had Crispi arraigned in a police court it was only after a bitter battle that I succeeded in having him held for the Grand Jury. I knew the same old fight would be continued in the Grand Jury room and the hardest fight of all when we reached court, if indeed I could get the case that far.

The case came to trial and Crispi was surrounded by an array of witnesses capable of swearing him at any one place at a given hour no matter where it might have been. He had an alibi that seemingly was flawless. His wife told a straight and well connected story. This was in a measure corroborated by her women friends who had seen Crispi at the breakfast table, while his companions who attended the theatre with him on the night of the robbery told in detail of his every move, adding the time to the minute Crispi had bade them good night to go to his home. The theatre attendants backed this up in a degree, and in consequence Crispi and his lawyer wore wide grins every time they glanced in my direction. The testimony of the wife was the most direct given. She swore her husband had entered their flat just as the clock was tolling midnight. He said he was tired and retired immediately. He was sleeping soundly when she turned in half an hour later and he was still asleep when she arose to get his breakfast.

When I went on the stand I was armed with hundreds of exhibits to prove the infallibility of the finger print. I had diagrams of all sorts on hand to show that the finger prints of no two persons on earth are alike. This I think I proved, for the jury and court attendants were deeply impressed, to judge from the profound attention they bestowed upon my testimony. To cap the climax I turned to the Judge and asked permission to be put to a test which I believed would clinch my case. I offered to leave the room and in my absence have some one take the prints of any member of the court attendants the Judge directed. I would return and finger print all the attendants and after developing my print compare it with the one taken in my absence and pick out the person originally finger printed. The court readily agreed to the proposition and the test went on.

When I returned I finger printed about twelve persons. Then when these were developed and printed I was given the print taken in my absence. At a glance I identified it and matched it with one I had taken thereby identifying the person printed in my absence.

Test Amazes Jurors.

The success of the test created a profound sensation. The jurors sat up and asked dozens of questions which proved that they had intelligently followed every move I had made. They soon recognized the difference between a whorl and a ridge and were asking technical questions innumerable which did more to convince me that I was going to win my case than anything that had transpired since court convened. I had been on the stand continuously for three days and when court adjourned that Wednesday evening Crispi and his lawyers had lost their air of bravado, and instead of the sneering glances bestowed upon me their looks clearly proved how deeply concerned they were.

When court convened the next morning I was again called to the stand. There were one or two little points that I wanted to make clear, although I was very well satisfied with things as they were.

But before the District Attorney had an opportunity to start the proceedings, Mr. Moore, chief of counsel for Crispi, arose and said:

"May it please Your Honor, with the consent of the District Attorney, the defendant would like to withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty to the third count of the indictment—that charging unlawful entry."

"The court accepts the plea," the Judge replied, even before those in the court room could grasp the significance of the move.

Crispi Admits All.

A ripple of surprise swept over the court room and even the jurors turned in their seats to gaze into each other's faces. The admission of guilt from the prisoner who had been so brazenly defiant, but a few hours before nearly stupefied the entire court.

My victory had been hard earned and bitterly fought I'll admit, but it was all the sweeter for that very reason. Handwriting experts who were present, doubtless recognized that a new factor had entered into the science of criminology and they were none too well pleased at the turn events had taken. But as dear as that moment of victory was to me none realized of what tremendous import it was to me in the work that stretched before me. Here was the one test I had wanted above all others and I had won. Henceforth it would be a matter of record, a precedent established, and the finger print system to which I had devoted hard years of study would be accepted as a fact which any jury would have to consider.

Before court adjourned Judge Rosalsky commanded the prisoner to stand before the bar.

"Crispi since you have admitted your guilt there are certain things you can clear up in this case that the court deems of interest to both Justice and Science. I might add that the court will be disposed to deal leniently with you if your answers are satisfactory. In the first place did you cut the pane of glass from Bernstein's window?"

"I did," answered the prisoner. "After cutting it out I lifted it from the sash and carried it across the room and set it against the wall just as Inspector Faurot said I did. In doing so my hand slipped and that is how the finger print was left on the pane."

"I want you to explain those alibis," Judge Rosalsky continued. "I fear there has been some tall lying here somewhere."

"No sir. You are wrong," said Crispi. "I was at the theatre. When I left the party I asked several of them the time thereby impressing upon their minds the exact hour I left them. When I got home my wife was up as she said. I went to bed and feigned sleep. When I found she was sleeping soundly I arose and slipped out. I met the gang that robbed the loft and after getting away with the loot I slipped back into my flat and to bed without awakening my wife. When she got up the next morning I was asleep at her side just as she said. I had carefully mapped out all the details several days before the job was done and I built up my alibis so strongly that I thought they would defy attack. But I hadn't reckoned with the finger print. That's what fixed me and if I ever get mixed up in another job you bet your life I'll wear gloves."

That ended the first finger print conviction in the United States. Crispi went away for three years and he is out now and I believe leading an honest life. He comes to see me occasionally and none more firmly believes in the infallibility of the finger print than Crispi, its first victim.

SHRAPNEL — Its History and Deadly Work

A Brief History of War's Greatest Weapon From the Time of Its Invention One Hundred and Thirty-One Years Ago To the Present Day -- Its Manufacture and Its Awful Slaughter of Human Life.

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THE present day shrapnel is an evolution of an invention by Lieutenant Henry Shrapnel, made in 1784—a cast iron ball filled with bullets and powder and exploded by a crude fuse stuck into its side. The inventor had been given a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery when he was but eighteen years of age. This was in 1779 when the great wars which were to culminate in the overthrow of Napoleon were being fought—an era when an officer of the inventive genius of Shrapnel was sorely needed in every European army. It was in 1784, while the young officer was at Gibraltar taking part in the defense of the great Rock that he invented shrapnel, and on its first trial it was said to have done terrible execution against the Spaniards. Lieutenant Shrapnel watched the test of his shell and then and there was born the idea out of which has been perfected the dreadful bullet stuffed projectile of today. Many army officers who were not present at the test were skeptical, and it was not until after considerable experimentation by the inventor that the shell was adopted by the British Government and given the name of its inventor.

German "Star" Shrapnel Shells in Action

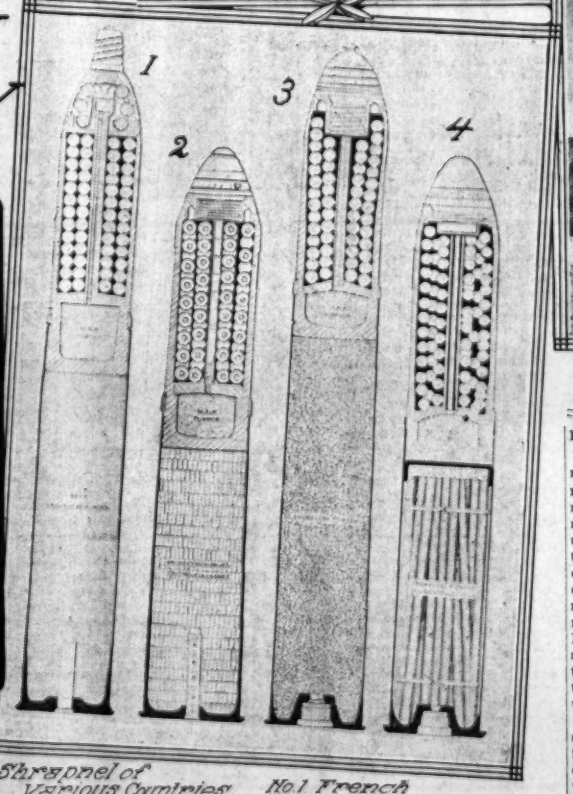
In 1804, it was used at the bombardment of the Batavian settlement of Surinam in the Dutch East Indies. After the bombardment Major Wilson, who was in charge, reported that "shrapnel had so excellent an effect as to cause the garrison at Fort Amsterdam to surrender after receiving a second shell." "The enemy was so astonished," he continued, "at these shells as not to be able to explain how they apparently suffered from musketry at so great a distance as two thousand yards."

No other mention is made of its use until 1807, when Sir Sidney Smith used it with success in landing a division in the Dardanelles.

Improved By Col. Boxer.

In the meantime, Colonel Boxer, who had noted the uncertainty of some of the shrappel in its behavior, as at one time it showered bullets in every direction and at others it exploded prematurely and killed the wrong persons, set about to correct this fault and a few years later succeeded in remedying the defect by separating the bullets from the bursting charge by an iron diaphragm. In order to distinguish the two shells the one of the Boxer type became known as "the diaphragm."

At Vimeira, in the Peninsula War, the victory of the British was largely due to the use of shrapnel. The French could not understand where the little balls came from and declared that "devils were in the British shells." The secret of the shell was unsolvable by the French although Napoleon ordered that every British projectile found unexploded should be carefully examined, but his orders were apparently not carried out, and the "Little Corporal" lost a secret which might have prolonged his power for many years.



Shrapnel of Various Countries

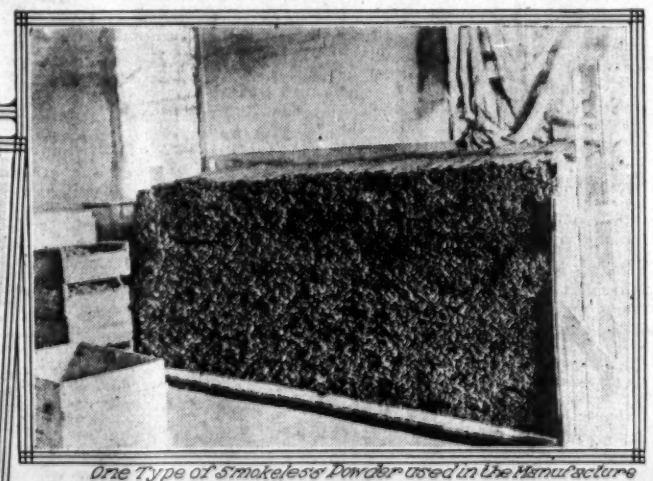
No. 1 French
No. 2 American
No. 3 Russian
No. 4 German

Used At Waterloo.

At Waterloo the British used shrapnel with telling effect—in fact, many experts declare that it saved the day for the English until the arrival of Blucher. After a time, however, the reputation of the shell declined and its inventor, who rose to the rank of Colonel, died a disappointed man. He had given the best years of his life to the perfection of the missile and used up his private fortune in so doing, yet his only reward had been a pension of six thousand dollars. Shrapnel for some reason played very little part in the Crimean War and in that conflict was used by the French who fired only a few shells.

During our Civil War it was employed by both the Union and Confederate armies, but it was not until 1866 that the development of the shell amounted to anything, like its present deadly effectiveness.

About this time Prussia took up its manufacture, and when the Franco-Prussian War came on it was their greatest weapon. During the Japanese-Russian War it was used by both sides and thousands of men became its victims. Again in the Balkan Wars it played its part, and military men declare that the successes of the Serbians and Greeks were due to



One Type of Smokeless Powder used in the Manufacture of Shrapnel Shells

French shells of this type.

The development of shrapnel shell represents a vast amount of experimenting and study and has, perhaps, reached perfection by becoming the most deadly and terrifying machines used in the civilized (?) warfare of today. Its makeup is intensely interesting especially to those who are fond of machinery for some of the most remarkable tools and delicate instruments are used in its manufacture. Everything must be accurate or the shell will be of no value whatever, for the slightest deviation from the pattern is a source of danger to the men who do the firing.

At first glance a shrapnel shell is a harmless looking affair, but when fired from a big gun it becomes a demon of destruction. It can be made to explode at any time during its flight with wonderful precision and deadly effect.

Description.

Its make is best described by a noted war weapon expert who says, "The shrapnel projectile consists of a hollow cylindrical body with an ogival or conoidal head; in the interior near the base there is an explosive charge, and immediately above the charge there is an iron disk, and between this disk and the head the body of the projectile is filled with bullets. The fuse is fixed in the point of the projectile and communicates with the powder or bursting charge through a central pipe, and is timed so as to explode the shell during its flight at a point about sixty or eighty yards short of the target. The bursting charge is only strong enough to blow off the head of the projectile, which is lightly attached, and thus release the bullets, which fly forward in a cone-shaped shower covering a large front. The bullets depend for their force upon the speed at which the projectile is traveling when they are released. For effect they should have a momentum of not less than four hundred feet per second. Consequently, as the ballistics, or the force and velocity, of the projectiles increase the striking effect of the shrapnel becomes more formidable."

Steel has taken the place of cast iron in the present-day missile and this is forged to the required shape either by the ordinary power press used by the sheet metal worker or by a powerful hydraulic press. This steel must be of sufficient strength to prevent any bulging of the shell when it is subjected to the tremendous pressure at the time of firing. The test of its strength is made by one of the most costly machines used in ammunition manufacture.

Testing Shell.

It is known as a scleroscope—an ingenious little instrument with a small hammer tipped with a diamond. When the shell is ready for the test the hammer drops upon the steel and rebounds to a height which depends on the hardness of the metal. Then by a graduated scale on the instrument the approximate strength of the shell is indicated. The scleroscope has established the existence of a definite relation between hardness and strength in metals. The brass case which contains the powder charge for propelling the shell from the quick firing gun is also tested by the scleroscope. All the brass used in these cases contains about sixty-five per cent. of copper, which explains the importance of this metal at present. The finishing of the interior and exterior of the shrapnel shell is done by a series of drilling, boring, forming and threading in which the greatest accuracy is required. The exterior is finished smooth.

After the shells are finally assembled and loaded with bullets and powder the time fuse is screwed into place at the forward end and covered with a soft metal case to protect the different parts. This outer case is, of course, removed before the projectile is fired.

Each shell has a time fuse that is made with the accuracy of a watch. This is composed of a slow burning composition pressed into annular grooves and is regulated by two rings in two grooves of the shell—one a stationary ring and the other a graduated movable ring. By turning the graduated ring the length of the fuse may be set to explode the shell at any time within the period of a third of a minute during which time it will travel more than three miles. As soon as the gun is fired the fuse is lighted automatically, and when the explosion occurs in the base of the shell itself the forward end is blown out and a shower of three hundred lead bullets hurled forward in the cone like formation of fireworks—the shell acting as an aerial gun. The velocity of these bullets exceeds the velocity of the shell at the time of the explosion by from two hundred and fifty to three hundred feet a second, and they cover a zone of perhaps thirty feet wide by about seven hundred feet long.

In order that everything about the shrapnel shall be correct a test shell is taken from every one hundred and twenty and is actually fired out of a quick-firing gun into a bank of sand. If the shape of the shell should show a bulge in the neighborhood of the powder pocket during the test the shell is thrown out because of its liability of tearing out the rifle grooves in the gun.

Fearful Wounds.

One has but to read the dispatches in the daily papers to learn of the frightful havoc it plays with human life. According to the surgeons the wounds produced are similar to those caused by lead bullets of the infantry weapons of the past. When the bullet strikes normally to the surface it produces a wound circular at the point of impact and considerably enlarged at the point of exit; bones are frequently shattered, and the most serious effect is the introduction of foreign substances such as pieces of cloth, particles of earth or sand or of the resinous mixture in which the bullets are embedded. Horrible head wounds are also numerous. Recently it is being used with the same deadly effect by aircraft.

THE MORNING STAR

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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY AUGUST 16 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

We are haunted by an ideal life, and it is because we have within us the beginning and the possibility of it.

—PHILLIPS BROOKS

And again some of the newspapers would make the Southern cotton planter the ward of the Nation.

Those "One-Year-Ago" paragraphs in the paper read just like current news when they apply to the war.

"Recipes that look good", heads a column on a popular household page. But how about those that taste good?

A professor, Tagle by name, is suggested as Mexican president. Better make it a bomb thrower or safe cracker.

The Bersaglieri are considered Italy's crack soldiers. Maybe so, but nevertheless it sounds like some new disease.

That clever rogue who fleecad Public Safety Councilman Hall's drug store out of $4.60 in change had absolutely no sense of the proprieties.

The papers nowadays are filled with announcements that this or that favorite son is "being urged by his friends".

What's become of the old-fashioned gentleman, who used to corral the dogs in the back yard and ask you to " 'Light and come in?"

The floating blind tiger at Wrightsville having been put to flight by Sheriff Cowan and deputies, they'll probably be bringing it in by submarine next.

In view of the status of the political situation just now, promoters of celebrations, corner-stone layings, dedications and the like should have no trouble whatever in getting all the speakers they want.

"Mackensen's Men Chase Russians"; "Pressing Russians Back to New Front" and similar headlines in the newspapers are now taking the place of "Has Warsaw Fallen?", "Can Lemberg Withstand the Drive?" etc, etc.

People used to whistle to keep up their courage. Now comes Miss Jane Addams and says the soldiers over in Europe are given alcohol, dope and other chemicals which convert men into brutes for the necessary work of the trenches.

Dallas, Texas, shies its hat in the ring for the next Democratic National Convention and deposits a certified check for $100,000 to be deposited with the National Committee. Too close to the Mexican boundary for the peace-at-any-price faction of the party.

The Darlington News and Press gets out an interesting Industrial and Commercial Review of Darlington county, in the 'Rich Pee Dee Section". Hartsville and adjoining towns are given creditable representation in the booklet, which is a credit to the Darlington journal and the section in which it is published.

Hats off to "Uncle Bob" Knox, of the Empire state of Georgia! A Chatsworth dispatch says he has just been granted his seventh divorce and now in his 93rd year, he seeks his eighth wife as he desires to leave some good woman his fortune, which is said to be quite a snug one. Evidently they don't grant alimony with divorces down "Uncle Bob's " way.

The Raleigh Times loses two of its most valuable men in the resignation of "Sam" Farabee, who goes to Hickory, to "buck the tiger" for himself, while Sanford L. Rotter leaves newspaper work to enter an Episcopal seminary at Alexandria, Va., to complete his studies for the ministry. Both are exceptionally clever and earnest newspaper men with a wonderful capacity for work and we shall miss them both on the Times, which is a favorite in this office. Their successors have not been announced.

COTTON AND EXPLOSIVES

We have been so accustomed to look to the United States Census Bureau for a maze of figures and statistics upon almost any subject in the world that we were hardly prepared for the frank confession of the director of that department a day or two ago that the bureau had no way of telling just what proportion of our cotton crop was going to the manufacture of high explosives in these piping times of war and preparations for National defense.

A recent bulletin tells us that the European war has created an insatiable demand for ammunition and new establishments are being erected in this country almost overnight for the manufacture of explosives, using much cotton and that Director Rogers is carrying on an extensive correspondence in an endeavor to obtain statistics of all cotton used in such establishments, but unfortunately there are obstacles in the way, which, for the present, have not been surmounted.

Consumers of cotton naturally desire to know the total quantity used in all lines of industry, and the director of the census says that a great many letters are being received requesting information as to the amount of the staple used in the manufacture of explosives. Some express the fear that the bureau is not aware of the extent to which these materials are now being used for this purpose, but the director states that the Census Bureau is aware of the greatly increasing demand for cotton and linters, and has been endeavoring to collect complete statistics concerning the total quantity used by all consumers of cotton, in compliance with the law which requires monthly reports on this subject.

Unfortunately it is impossible to supply statistics as to the amount of cotton used in the manufacture of explosives alone. The act of Congress authorizing the collection of cotton statistics directs the census bureau "to collect and publish statistics concerning * * * the quantity of raw cotton consumed in manufacturing establishments of every character * * *." While some manufacturers of explosives purchase the raw cotton and subject it to the necessary processes of purification in their own establishments, many of them buy it from other establishments which purify and treat the fibre so as to render it suitable for use in the manufacture of explosives. Many of these establishments prepare cotton not only for manufacturers of explosives but also for manufacturers of wholly different products, and it is not feasible for the Census Bureau, the director says, to obtain separate statistics of the amount of purified cotton turned out by such establishments for use in the manufacture of explosives.

There has been a great increase in recent years in the production of linters and hull fibre. Linters are obtained at the oil mills by reginning the cottonseed, the object being to remove the short fibres so that the fine particles of the kernel will not be carried off with the hulls, making possible a greater yield of oil and meal. The total quantity of linters obtained from the crop of 1899 was 114,544 bales of 500 pounds each; but 15 years later, the output of this by-product of the cottonseed-oil industry had increased by more than 600 per cent., the number of bales turned out from the crop of 1914 being 856,900.

The publication of statistics of cotton production and consumption has called public attention to the desirability of similar data concerning numerous other and totally different commodities. The Census Bureau is receiving requests for such data concerning various articles the production of which has been stimulated by the European war or by economic conditions due in a measure to the war.

There seems to be a general impression that the census bureau is engaged in the collection of such statistics. Director Rogers wishes to emphasize the fact that the work of his bureau is defined and limited by law. He appreciates the importance of statistics concerning the annual production of clothing and food products, of chemicals, of metal and wood products ,etc., but Congress has not authorized the collection of such statistics, and until it does so his bureau, he says, cannot undertake the work.

AN INTERESTING CAREER

Few men of Wall Street, or any other street for that matter, are better known than that veteran of finance, Henry Clews, who on Saturday was 75 years of age, still active, still in the service of his contry and still with a promise of many more years of active life before him. The veteran New York banker is not only a National but an international influence in the world's politics, and his observations and analyses of any situation always command the highest respect.

It was Henry Clews who financed the United States bond issue during the civil war and it was the same Henry Clews who acted as adviser in constructing Japan's financial system. He was born at Staffordshire, England, August 14th 1840, and has been 58 years on Wall street. He was training for the ministry when at 17 years of age, he visited New York with his father, became infatuated with this great, new country and at once entered the banking business. In 1857 he founded a banking house on the heels of a great panic and this enterprise met with instant success. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, he became the financial agent of the United States government and successfully floated the bonds so necessary to carry on the war. The firm of which he is now the active member, Henry Clews & Co., was founded in 1877 and it has been a powerful influence in National finance for years.

Mr. Clews never sought office, though it is stated that he was several times offered the portfolio of secretary of state and could have been mayor of New York for the asking at several points in his career. For years an ardent follower of the peace propaganda, he has now come to recognize the value of National Defense as a means to that end and his writings and spoken word have had a wonderful influence on the trend of public thought. Henry Clews is easily the dean of American financiers and is an authority on finance. It is given to few men in this period of our existence to live the long and useful life that has been the good fortune of Henry Clews.

THE TRUCKERS ORGANIZING.

It is admitted everywhere that things have not been going well with the Eastern Carolina truckers and strawberry growers, for several years, and we are watching with interest and hopefulness the efforts now being made all over this section to organize the growers for better marketing and better control of the industry generally.

New Hanover truckers have had an organization for several years and it has done good work. The berry growers of Chadbourn have taken steps to form an organization for the marketing of next spring's crop; similar action has been taken at Rose Hill and other large shipping points in the belt.

Not since the old days of the Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association has there been a season without its waste and its more or less demoralization. Now that the truckers are going to reconstruct themselves by the organization of these local associations, we are more hopeful of better things than in many years.

Truckers around Norfolk have been going through a similar period of reconstruction and the business men of that city have been quite as active in organization as have the growers themselves, realizing what an important industry truckihg is to all lines of business. We would wish here for a greater co-operation between the business men and the planters. But whatever is done, it appears that any semblance of organization will be better than no organization at all.

The State Agricultural Board has taken cognizance of the situation among the truck growers and are coming to their aid. Mr. W. R. Camp, chief of the marketing division of the experiment station, has assisted with several of the local organizations and has taken an altogether helpful interest in the plans of the growers to better themselves. There has been a frightful falling off in strawberry shipments, as shown in the latest reports issued by the Agricultural Department. The State's former crop shipped to other markets at one time reached nearly 2,000 cars, while last year the movement is said to have dropped below 900 cars. A few years ago, North Carolina led the union in the production of berries, and now it is stated that it has dropped to sixth place and the tendency is still further downward.

Wilmington, according to the announcement from Raleigh, will in all likelihood be made the central point of marketing. It is a good shipping base, and a good gathering place. The purpose of the association is not to control everything by one big organization, but to encourage the forming of many associations. And other growers will be organized for the same purposes.

LOWER COST OF TRAVEL

Passengers traveling in chair cars or coaches on the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain may now have a light lunch served to them in their seats without the necessity of going into the dining car. This is a recent innovation and according to Missouri Pacific officials is proving a very popular service. The lunch consists of sandwiches, coffee and pie, and is served at the nominal charge of 10c, per sandwich, 10c per cup of coffee and 10c per cut of pie. Coffee is also served in small buckets to passengers in tourist cars who carry their own lunches. The food is the same as that served in the diner. A waiter from the dining car passes through the train during meal hours to take orders. This service is in effect on all trains of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system that carry dining cars, buffet or parlor—cafe cars.

MR. J. P. McNEILL DEAD

Prominent Lumberton Merchant Died in Philadelphia Saturday Night.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 15.—Mr. John P. McNeill, a prominent merchant and citizen of Lumberton, died in a Philadelphia hospital last night after several days' illness of a head trouble. He was carried to Philadelphia Thursday night for treatment but was too weak for operation when he arrived there.

The remains will arrive here tomorrow morning and the funeral will be conducted from the First Baptist church at 4 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Greaves. The interment will be in Meadowbrook cemetery with Masonic honors. Shriners have been invited from Wilmington, Fayetteville and other places to attend the funeral. Mr. McNeill was 48 years old. He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters.

MAKE ARTICLES WHICH CAN BE USED BY U. S. DEPARTMENTS

Washington, Aug. 14. — Attorney General Gregory has practically decided that the 3,000 prisoners in the three Federal penitentiaries shall be put to work in making articles which can be bought by government departments, including the army and navy. At present they are at work enlarging their living quarters, which will not be completed for a year. Army tents and uniforms were mentioned as articles which might be manufactured by prisoners for direct sale to the War Department.

THE BABY'S VACATION

Care of the Baby in Summer.

(By Children's Bureau U. S. Department of Labor.)

At this time of the year the trains and boats are carrying thousands of families to the seashore, the mountains, or the farms for their annual vacation from the hot and crowded cities.

Among the host of travelers are many babies and young children. Indeed, it is chiefly on account of them that parents are willing to take all the trouble involved in the annual summer pilgrimage, the weariness of the journey, and the many inconveniences of a temporary home.

They are, however, usually repaid by the increased health of the children, and in the early weeks of September the trains are again filled with returning families of happy children whose sunburned cheeks, arms and legs, and irrepressible spirits show what tonic lingers in mountainside or country spaces.

Unfortunately, this is not always the case. Whether or not this change from city to country life is to be altogether beneficial or not depends upon the sort of living conditions into which the children will come, and upon the character of the milk supply and the drinking water.

In most cities, mothers, whether poor or rich, may have the benefit of carefully inspected milk and drinking water. In the country, it is a wise precaution to look into these matters before selecting the summer home. Flies and mosquitoes are two great enemies of the baby, affecting not merely his comfort, but endangering his health, and possibly his life. In going to the country, the mother should select, if possible, a place where the doors and windows and the porches are screened and one where water closets or some form of sanitary privy is in use. The latter improvements are not, necessarily, very expensive, and should be provided.

The prudent mother will include a bolt of cotton netting in the outfit she takes to the country in order that the baby's crib, at least, may be protected from insects.

In going to a new place with a baby all the drinking water, and the milk, also, should be boiled, if from a strange supply about the cleanliness of which the mother knows nothing.

To travel comfortably with a baby, the first thing to be considered is his food. If the baby is breast fed no trouble will be experienced. For a bottle baby enough feedings must be prepared at home to last throughout the entire journey, unless the trip takes longer than 24 hours. It is best to sterilize the milk for this purpose as follows:

Stand the filled bottles in a kettle over the fire and let the water boil about them for an hour and a half. After boiling, the bottles should be gradually cooled, and then made as cold as possible by standing in a pail of cracked ice. They may then be packed in a small portable refrigerator. Many types of these have been devised, and may be purchased. A portable ice box may be made at home as follows:

Use two covered tin pails, one an inch or two smaller than the other, so that it may stand inside the larger pail. Fill the space between the two with sawdust; put the bottles with cracked ice in the inner pail and cover both tightly, and make a canvas or flannel cover for the whole.

To warm the bottle for the baby, the mother should provide herself with an enamelled ware pitcher holding a pint, which the porter will fill with warm water from the dining car. Set the bottle in it, after the water has cooled a little so that the sudden heat will not be sufficient to break the bottle.

The next most troublesome question on a long journey with a baby is how to take care of the diapers. A separate bag or basket lined with rubber sheeting should be provided for them, and with them may be packed a small enamelled ware chamber.

For a young baby a number of inner pads of soft paper or old cloth which can be destroyed should be provided. When one of these is soiled, wrap it up tightly in newspaper and throw it away. Wet diapers may be tightly rolled and kept in the rubber bag.

The two most common mistakes made in traveling with children are with respect to their clothes and their food. In the hot summer weather, for a long journey, the little child should be dressed only in the sleeveless gauze shirt and diaper, with one thin outer garment. A sleeveless, low-necked slip of white china silk is best, since it is much cooler than cotton, sheds the dust and can be washed out in the basin when soiled.

It is well to change the baby's clothing as soon as the journey begins, in order to have the regular outfit clean to put on when leaving the train. The little baby may go barefooted but an older child should have barefoot sandals to protect the feet from the cinders scattered over the floor.

Mothers should observe the same regular hours for feeding their children as at home. One of the worst things she can do is to give the baby cakes, candy, bananas, sweet crackers, and the like, as so many mothers do, to keep him quiet in the train. This kind of irregular feeding, with unsuitable foods, together with the heat of the train, and the fatigue and excitement of traveling are very apt to upset the baby and make him irritable and restless.

WILL PAY FOR INSTITUTE

Lenoir County Negro Teachers Will Defray Expense of Instruction

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., Aug 15.—Lenoir county's negro teachers will themselves pay the expenses of an institute to be conducted here next week and the week following under the supervision of the county education authorities. The public funds pay for an institute only once in two years. In the off years for the past decade the colored instructors and instructresses have been paying their own way through the two weeks of special instruction. J. H. Sampson, principal of the Tower Hill school, colored, and a teacher from the white city schools, will be in charge of the work. Sperintendent Jos. Kinsey expects fully 60 teachers to attend.

SELLS NEWSPAPER INTEREST.

Frank P. Glass Severs Connection With Montgomery Advertiser.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 14.—Announcement was made tonight that Frank P. Glass, president of the Advertiser Company, and editor of the Birmingham News, had sold his interest in the Montgomery Advertiser to W. T. Sheehan, editor of The Advertiser, and Charles H. Allen, its business manager. Mr. Glass owned 50 per cent of the stock and on the sale today he severed 30 years' connection with The Advertiser. The other half of the stock of the paper is owned by the family of the late Major W. E. Screws.

"Roll Your Own"—It's All The Fashion

"Bull" Durham tobacco, fresh, delicious, satisfying, is the favorite smoke of ultra-smart America. Any afternoon in the fashionable metropolis, prominent business men, professional men and club men roll up in their motors to the popular Thes-Dansants, Hotels and Restaurants for a bit of light refreshment, a view of the dancing, and—most enjoyable of all—a fragrant, fresh-rolled "Bull" Durham Cigarette, fashioned by their own skill, to meet their individual requirements.

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

"Bull" Durham is distinguished from all other tobaccos by a wonderful, delightful, unique, aroma that can instantly be recognized in the faintest trace of smoke. There is no other fragrance like it in all the world.

"Bull" Durham hand made cigarettes are a source of lasting satisfaction to millions of experienced smokers.

Ask for FREE Package of "Papers" with each 5c sack.

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, *free*, to any address in U. S. on postal request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

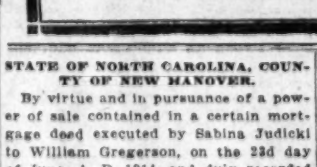
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Sabina Judicki to William Gregerson, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1914, and duly recorded in book 78, page 362 et. seq. in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, the undersigned mortgagee will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, and State of North Carolina, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1915, at twelve o'clock M., the following described tract, piece or parcel of land lying, being and situate in Cape Fear Township, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina and bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly line of Marathon Avenue where said line crosses the center of the Branch known as Rocky Run and down and with the meanders of said Rocky Run following the center of said run to the mouth thereof, where it empties into Prince George Creek, thence in a westerly direction down and with the run of Prince George Creek, following the meanders of the Southerly bank thereof, to a point where the dividing line of Farm No. 8 and Farm No. 9 of the Marathon colony strikes said Southerly bank of said Prince George Creek, thence in a southerly direction along the dividing line of Farm No. 8 and Farm No. 9 and at right angles to Marathon avenue to the northerly line of Marathon avenue and thence eastwardly along said northerly line of Marathon avenue eight hundred and thirty (830) feet to the point or place of beginning, the same being a part of Farm No. 6 and all of Farms Nos. 7 and 8 of the Marathon Colony as shown on the official map made by C. R. Humphreys in the year 1905 and containing 23 1-3 acres more or less, saving and excepting from the above description the old grave yard located on Farm No. 8 as shown on said map, subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions set forth in deed to William Gregerson, recorded in book 72 at page 597 of the records of Register of Deeds of New Hanover County aforesaid.

WILLIAM GREGERSON, Mortgagee.

Herbert McClammy, Attorney for Mortgagee.



We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

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SEND ORDER NOW!

BALLS MASON JARS—1 pt. 1 qt, 2qt.

BALLS SURE SEAL (Large Mouth) JARS

1 pt, 1 qt, 2 qt.

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JELLY GLASSES.

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10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET

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SPECIAL SALE OF CANDY

60c Full Pound Box, for 39c. The Favorite Brand, for Friday and Saturday Only. A Trial Will Convince You That There's None Better.

BELLE MEAD SWEETS—The Finest Line of Candies, bar none, on the Market Today.

Commended for Their Purity and Wholesomeness by the Highest Authority in the Land. Why Take Chances on Other Brands, When "Belle Mead Sweets" Meets Every Requirement, in Quality, Daintiness and Palate-Appealing Quality? 5c per Pkg. to $10.00. Fresh by Express Every Week. Don't Forget the Special Friday and Saturday Sale. 60c. Box for 39c.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

CAPE FEAR CAMP OF VETERANS FAVOR METTS

To Succeed General Carr as State Commander

Nomination Offered for Position as Commander of N. C. Division of U. C. V.—Resolutions of Endorsement Sent Over State

The Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the W. L. I. Armory and endorsed the nomination of Gen. James I. Metts, of this city, for the position of Commander of the North Carolina Division of United Confederate Veterans. There was a good attendance of veterans and the following paper was read and unanimously adopted.

"Comrades of this Camp: At a general meeting of the United Confederate Veterans, held in Richmond, our worthy Major General Julian S. Carr was chosen to be commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, a position we know he will fill with honor and devotion as he has filled the position as our commanding officer for years.

"As this Camp has seen with a great deal of pride and pleasure, a name offered for the post of Major General of our Division from General Pink Carlton, of the First Brigade, as well as others giving endorsements of a like nature, an endorsement of a name we know so well and honor and admire, our own General James I. Metts, who is now our commander. We know him to be a man who never shirks a duty when it is for our lost cause. We know he was a fearless soldier. We know he will be a commanding officer that all who do not now know will love and respect him, as we know him to love and honor.

Therefore: "Resolved, that we now put in nomination for the position as Major General of the North Carolina Division, Brigadier General James I. Metts, and hope the United Confederate Veterans of North Carolina will honor themselves by electing him to that position at their regular meeting in Raleigh, upon the call of said meeting.

"Resolved, that these resolutions, as well as those of General Carlton, be sent to every camp in our State, and the papers of the State be asked to please copy.

"L. LEON, ADJUTANT.
"GEO. HUGGINS.
"JOHN W. WEST."
COMMITTEE

Notice of the endorsement of General Pink Carlton, which appeared in the Charlotte Observer, was made in Sunday morning's issue of The Star. Ajutant L. Leon and Commander Metts have letters from other camps of the State, suggesting that Commander Metts be elected as commander of the North Carolina division, and it is thought that his election is very probable.

SOUTHBOUND BAGGAGE TO BE CHECKED THROUGH

No Rechecking in Washington City as Proposed by Northern Roads

The Interstate Commerce Commission has recently handed down a decision ruling that railroads north and east of Washington City cannot force passengers en route to Southern points to recheck their baggage at the capital and to leave the trains there to buy Pullman accommodations to southern points. The proposed action on the part of the railroads would have caused serious inconvenience to tourists and other travelers in Washington and for this reason Southern railroads were averse to having it put into effect.

The following with reference to the ruling is from the Washington Herald:

"The interstate commerce commission handed down a decision yesterday forbidding carriers to put into operation proposed rules prohibiting the through checking of baggage and the sale of through parlor or sleeping car tickets on combination railroad tickets. A great volume of passenger traffic in the east and north central states passing through Washington to the south would have been affected by the proposed rules.

"For several years passengers from New York and other points north and east of Washington going to points in the south have had the privilege of checking baggage through to their destinations and of buying Pullman car accommodations of tickets good only to and from the gateways to the southern territory. The Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio, which have carried most of the passenger traffic, complained it was necessary to abolish the privilege to conserve their revenues.

"The proposed rule submitted by the railroads for approval by the commission was to apply to combinations of all forms of tickets issued by the roads and by their southern connections to and from the gateway involved, Washington being the principal point, but mostly was intended to apply to combinations involving the use of mileage books of southern railroads or southeastern passenger associations, interchangeable mileage, exchange orders, which affect lower fares than the published point through fares.

"The commission says the rule proposed by the company would have operated to subject the holders of all such tickets to an annoying and often prohibitory inconvenience and go beyond the avowed purpose of the respondents to protect joint through fares in which they participate."

Interesting Auto Trip.

Mr. C. W. Leighton, of this city, who left in his R. C. H. automobile last Sunday morning for New York, writes under date of Thursday morning from Long Branch, N. J., that he had just arrived there, all the way from Wilmington in four days, covering a distance of 685 miles on 40 gallons of gasoline, or 17 1-8 miles to the gallon. They had not a drop of rain on the entire trip and the only trouble was one puncture and a few minutes trouble with a fan belt. The drive up there, Mr. Leighton says was fine.

Wilmington Physicians Invited

The Star is requested to say that all physicians of Wilmington are cordially invited to attend the meetings of the Association of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Surgeons in session at the Seashore Hotel Wrightsville Beach, today and tomorrow.

Souvenir dance at Lumina tonight complimentary to Motion Picture Exhibitor's League —Advertisement.

S. A. L. SURGEONS TODAY

Will Meet for Annual Convention at Wrightsville Beach—Large Attendance Expected—Programme

Several hundred physicians and surgeons will arrive in Wilmington this afternoon on a special train from Hamlet for the 14th annual convention of the Association of Seaboard Air Line Surgeons which will meet at the Seashore Hotel Wrightsville Beach, this afternoon at 5 o'clock and will continue in session through Wednesday. Among the Seaboard officials who are expected to address the surgeons is President W. J. Harahan.

The annual banquet will be given tonight in the dining rom of the Seashore Hotel. Tomorrow will be devoted to the reading of papers and the discussion of questions of mutual interest to the surgeons. Wednesday the surgeons will be taken on the steamer Wilmington for a trip to Southport.

Following is the programme which has been arranged for the convention:

Wednesday, August 16th

Opening session at 5 P. M. at Seashore Hotel. Meeting called to order by Dr. John C. Wessell.

Invocation by Rev. Father C. Dennen.

Address of welcome in behalf of Wilmington, Mayor P. Q. Moore.

Address of welcome in behalf of the medical profession, Dr. W. C. Galloway.

Response to address of welcome, Dr. Jack Holton, of Sarasota, Fla.

Introduction of president, Dr. M. L. Wood, Montgomery, Ala.

President's address.

Report of committees—Assignments.

9 P. M. —Seaboard annual banquet at Seashore Hotel.

Address to S. A. L. surgeons, Hon. John D. Bellamy, of Wilmington, local counsel of the Seaboard.

Address to wives of S. A. L. surgeons, W. L. Stanley, Esq., of Portsmouth, Va.

Address to S. A. L. surgeons, Mr. A. B. Skelding, general manager of the Tidewater Power Company.

Tuesday August 17th

9:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.—Reading of papers.

1 P. M.—Crab roast at the Hammocks.

4 o'clock—Papers.

4 o'clock—Reception at Seashore Hotel given to wives of S. A. L. surgeons

9 o'clock—Surgeon's ball at Lumina Music by Don Richardson's Orchestra.

11:30 P. M.—Buffet luncheon.

Wednesday, August 18th

Take cars at Seashore Hotel at 8:15 A. M. for Wilmington to steamer Wilmington for trip to Southport, Fort Caswell and out to sea.

Dinner at Southport.

Leaves Southport at 4 P. M.

Business session on the boat.

Dance at Lumina. Music by Don Richardson's Orchestra.

11:30 o'clock—Buffet luncheon.

Mr. H. A. Webber, manager of the Elks' Club, has been secured to have charge of the crab roast, the buffet luncheon, etc.

Officers and committees of the association follow.

Chief Surgeon Joseph M. Burke—Petersburg, Va.; President, M. L. Wood, Montgomery, Ala.; First Vice-President, R. L. Harris, Jacksonville, Fla.; Second Vice-President, Frank L. Eskridge, Atlanta, Ga.; Third Vice-President, W. A. McPhaul, Lumberton, N. C.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. Palmer, Alley, Ga.

Executive Committee.—Surgeon M. L. Wood, Montgomery, Ala.; Surgeon Jos. M. Burke, Ch'm Petersburg, Va.; Surgeon E. H. Terrell, Richmond, Va.; Surgeon J. C. Knight, Plant City Fla.; Surgeon John M. Blair, Monroe, N. C.; Surgeon R. B. Epting, Greenwood, S. C.; Surgeon S. E. Harmon, Columbia, S. C.

Committee on Necrology— Surgeon W. C. Griffin, Cartersville, Ga.; Surgeon J. E. Malone, Louisburg, N. C.; Surgeon J. B. Curtis, Orange Heights Fla.

Committee on Designs for Lapel Buttons—Surgeon E. P. Lacey, Chairman, Bessemer, Ala.; Surgeon E. H. Terrell, Richmond, Va.; Surgeon J. W. Palmer, Alley, Ga.

SPECIAL OFFICERS NAMED

Those Recently Appointed by City Department of Public Safety.

Since the Department of Public Safety recently called in all the special police badges, Councilman Hall, in charge of that department, with Chief Williams, has been busy arranging a revised list of all special policemen under the jurisdiction of the department, and the names of each are published for the information of the public as follows:

William Baldwin, 511 Castle street, sanitary collector.

W. A. Canady, Fifth and Castle, fire department.

L. Freimuth, Fourth and Campbell, fire department.

W. P. Monroe, 12 South Fourth, fire department.

R. F. Rowan, 607 Castle street, clerk.

Repton Herring, watchman.

C. V. Newton, 914 North Third street, watchman.

J. A. Burriss, 310 MacRae, watchman.

S. W. Powell, Imperial Hotel, gateman, A. C. L.

J. H. Ottoway, Winter Park, station officer.

J. E. King, 715 South Fifth street, watchman.

Councilman Hall makes it plain that these special officers are subject to call of any citizen at any time and they may be found at the addresses given. The above list, he says, are all the special officers at present authorized to make arrests under the jurisdiction of the police department.

MANY OFF TO CHARLOTTE

Annual State Meeting of Junior Order Begins Tomorrow.

A large delegation of members of the two local councils of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics leave today for Charlotte to attend the annual meeting of the State Council which is to be held there beginning tomorrow and lasting through Thursday. This is expected to be the biggest and best meeting of the organization yet held in the State. There will be a number of distinguished men heard in addresses that are especially suited to the tastes of the Juniors.

An entertaining programme has been arranged, in which the address of welcome tomorrow will be made by Mayor Kirkpatrick, in behalf of the city of Charlotte and J. F. Newells, in behalf of the Charlotte councils.

Meeting in Bladen.

Rev. W. M. Baker, of this city, has just closed a very successful evangelistic meeting at the historic old Brown Marsh Presbyterian church in Bladen county. He was assisted by the pastor of the church, Rev. W. M. Davidson, of Elizabethtown. As a result of the meeting there were 12 additions to the church and a general spiritual awakening in the whole community.

YACHT RACES WILL BE SEEN IN ANIMATED WEEKLY

More Than 1,400 Feet of Film Already Taken

Movie Exhibitors Get Down to Business Today—Many Addresses by Prominent Speakers—Camera Man Here Till 18th.

There were more than 100 exhibitors in the city and at the beach last night and many are still arriving. Many of the movie men brought their families and it is likely that the number will reach 200. The pictures of the bathing scenes at the Seashore Hotel brought out a large crowd and it is estimated that there were more than 500 bathers in the water.

The yacht and canoe races taken yesterday were especially good and were both taken by Mr. F. L. Plaisance, camera man for the Universal Animated Weekly, who also took bathing scenes at the Seashore for the Weekly. Mr. Plaisance says the yacht races were especially good and they will most likely make the complete circuit of Universal's system.

So far, more than 1,400 feet of film has been taken, although the original amount was only to be 1,000. With the scenes to be taken today, it will easily run two reels, or 2,000 feet.

The business session will begin this morning at 10 o'clock, starting with addresses of welcome by Mayors Moore, of Wilmington, and Wright, of Wrightsville Beach. Responses will be made by visiting exhibitors. Addresses will be made by P. W. Wells, president of the League, H. B. Varner, of Lexington, editor of the Lexington Dispatch, and movie exhibitor, and United States Congressman H. L. Godwin, of Dunn.

Special fatures of yesterday were the pictures of trains crossing the trestle over Bank Channell and arriving at Lumina. Mr. R. L. Drake, of the Lyric Theatre, Fayetteville, brought a party Sunday morning, all bearing badges, "Lyric Boosters, Fayetteville, N. C."

To Be Taken Today.

Pictures will be made today of ladies in boats on the sound at 11 o'clock, and at the same hour and same place Mayor Moore, the Wilmington city council, Congressman Godwin, Mayor Wright will be taken. At 12 o'clock, noon, these gentlemen will be taken with the exhibitors on the steps of the Oceanic Hotel. At 12:30 dancing scenes will be snapped at Lumina. The Coast Line surgeons and other will be taken at the Seashore Hotel at 3 o'clock.

Today closes the regular outlined programme, but will not close the engagement of the National Film Corporation, as they will remain in the city until Wednesday to handle anything else that may come up within that time.

AFTER SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS

Curfew Is to Ring for Those Out After Midnight in Future

In order to put an end to the numerous petty burglaries around the city, which seem to have broken out in epidemic form just at present, Councilman Hall, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, yesterday stated that all officers had been instructed in future to view with suspicion any person found on the street after 12 o'clock at night with no reasonable excuse as to his night meanderings.

Of course, the officers are to use judgment in carrying out the spirit of the order, but it will be their duty to make inquiry of persons, both white and black, who are found on the street during late hours and if they cannot satisfy the officers of a legitimate purpose in being out so late, they may be sent to the police station for further investigation. If the order is carefully observed, says Councilman Hall, a few nights will see the end of this thieving.

Mr. H. Z. Clowe, No. 510 Princess street, has made report to the police station that an effort was made to enter his home on Friday or Saturday night. A box was found beneath a window and the blinds, which were fortunately locked, gave evidence of being tampered with by some one who failed to get in.

TEMPERATURE STILL MODERATE

Only Reached 89 Yesterday—Local Showers are Predicted

The temperature remained low yesterday, only reaching 89 degrees. The large crowds that went down to the beach to see the moving pictures taken, would have found an ideal day, but for the wind that caused a rough sea. There is no mention of temperature on the forecast, and it is inferred that there will be no marked change. There was a very small precipitation yesterday about noon, but so small that it was not recorded as being as much as one tenth of an inch. The rainfall this month has not amounted to very much since the first few days when there nearly five inches fell. This month lacks quite a lot of being up to this time of last month, but there is ample time yet for an increase. The forecast is for showers today and tomorrow.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

Calvary Baptists May Keep Their Pastor, Rev. J. A. Sullivan.

At a meeting of the congregation of Calvary Baptist church last evening, it was decided to defer action on the resignation of their pastor, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, who resigned several weeks ago in order to go in more fully to the work of the system he originated: "Won by One." Rev. Mr. Sullivan has proved to be a most excellent pastor. His congregation naturally feels regrets in seeing him leave, and are facing a problem to get a minister who can fill his place.

Threw Axe at Him.

Willie Keith, colored, 18 years old, 1010 Love's alley, was taken to the hospital yesterday afternoon by the police for treatment of a wound in the side inflicted by another negro who hurled a club axe at him yesterday morning, following a difficulty between the two at a house where they boarded. The negro's injuries were found to be not serious and he was returned to his home. He had a wound in his side more in the nature of bruises than a cut, the axe having been dull.

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)

Souvenir dance at Lumina tonight complimentary to Motion Picture Exhibitor's League —Advertisement.

BRINGS LESSON FROM WEST

Rev. W. E. Cox Preached to His Congregation at St. John's Episcopal Church on His Trip.

The congregation at St. John's Episcopal church were delighted to welcome back their pastor, Rev. W. E. Cox, from his extended tour of the West, at his first service on yesterday. Rev. Mr. Cox seemed glad to be back home among his flock and told them in glowing terms of the wonders of the West and the great lessons to be gained from such a tour, and how the glory of God could be more thoroughly appreciated after seeing the wonders of nature that are seemingly arrayed to show to the eye their grandeur, in so many places among the Rockies.

The main theme of the sermon was a collection of reasons why men should not forget God. The text was selected from a reading that described one of Moses' last instructions to the children of Israel, after their 40 years' wandering in the wilderness, and just before they entered the land of milk and honey. He told them how He had caused water to come up out of a rock, that they might not die of thirst. He told how God had supplied manna, quail, etc., that they might not starve, and now, as they were about to enter a land where they could secure the necessaries of life with their own hands, by the grace of God, without His having to work a miracle, Moses admonished the children of Israel to not forget God.

Rev. Mr. Cox said that when he looked upon Niagara Falls, near Buffalo, N. Y., and thought of the massive power how helpless was man, and how men were harnessing the power of God, it reminded him of the necessity of still looking to the Creator for leadership. Men have invented powerful machines, but none with an infinitesimal part of the power of the mighty cataract that pours over Niagara. Men have painted pictures that were beautiful, but not to be compared with the Heaven painted picture that can be seen as one looks down into the mighty gorge of the Grand Canyon of Colorado and sees the myriads of forms carved in the walls and their blending of colors.

There was quite a good congregation out to hear their beloved pastor, for the first sermon after his vacation and trip.

WILL HOLD MISSION HERE

Rev. J. J. D. Hall, of Philadelphia, at Church of Good Shepherd.

Rev. W. R. Noe reports that Rev. J. J. D. Hall, of Philadelphia, superintendent of the Gallilee Rescue Mission of that city, has accepted an invitation to hold a mission at the Church of the Good Shepherd during the last week in October. Mr. Hall is a Southern man and spent his early ministry in Alabama. He has been in Philadelphia the past seven years, during which time he has secured 9,000 converts to his church and been the means of leading 25 young men to become ministers. He has charge of one of the largest and best equipped rescue missions in the world. Two hundred and twenty-five men have used the rescue department of his mission this year. Rev. Mr. Hall says he has been declining invitations to hold missions, but that he wanted to visit North Carolina and especially Wilmington. The church going public is anticipating quite a treat in having this mission here.

Three Negro Gamblers.

Early yesterday afternoon Policeman Leon George was driving his automobile in the vicinity of Eleventh and Orange streets, A lone sentinel, a negro apparently standing guard in front of a house, saw the officer and ran. The officer's suspicions were aroused and entering the house a full-fledged skin game was interrupted. Three of the negroes were arrested; a fourth got away. Those arrested were George Anderson, John Smith and John Robinson.

Carrying Oil Across.

The steamer Henry Williams, formerly on this run of the Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Company, sailed from New York Thursday with 14,000 barrels of refined petroleum for London. She was recently sold by M. L. W. Williams, president of the Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Company to the Vacuum Company, of New York, after she had made a paying trip from Savannah with cotton for Bremen.

Found Coat on Market Street.

Policeman W. R. Applebury found a coat last night hanging in front of the Sweeney Hardware store, on Market street between Front and Second. Some money was found in the pockets and various other articles, including several excursion tickets. The owner may call at the police station and get his coat by describing and identifying it.

Classified advertising in this paper costs you *so little* for the *net average* of *results* that the charge is almost *negligible*.

Take a real estate ad., for instance. A "For Sale" notice may sell your property *right off the bat*. You save anywhere from, say, $25 to $200 commission. Even if the ad. is kept in many times the cost is nothing.

That's just *one way* classified ads. *pay*.

The Ladies Department

Of this Bank is specially equipped for the convenience of our lady depositors and assures them of prompt and courteous attention to their Banking Business. Over three thousand ladies avail themselves of our facilities and we would be pleased to have you among the number. Small Dime Savings Banks easily carried in the handbag are being distributed by this bank.

FOR SAFETY.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Save the Dimes

Get one of our vest pocket combination banks and let us help you to make a start towards independence and prosperity. Only 1,000 this order, and they're going fast. Better get in line.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

1887 110 Princess Street. 1915

Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

800 bbls. Southern Queen Flour.
300 bbls. Palace Flour.
150 bbls. Save Trouble Flour.
400 bbls. Royal Flour.
4000 kegs Nails, in both Wire and Cuts, all sizes.
2000 bush. R. P. Oats.
1500 bush. No. 2 Mixed Oats.
1000 bush. Corn.

And all other goods usually kept in a Wholesale Grocery Store. Get our prices; we will sell you as low as anyone, weight and quality considered.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

For Sale

50 bbls. New Mullets.
100 boxes Lemons.
200 bags Rice.
100 bags Green Coffee.
Complete line of Groceries. Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

TRADE AT HOME

Give the Local Merchant the benefit of your trade, and by so doing keep money at home.

No community can prosper by foreign buying.

The secret of community prosperity is to sell more to the outsider than the outsider sells to us, thus making the trade balance run in our favor.

This policy brings in more wealth than goes out, and constantly adds to local resources.

It makes better business, higher wages, and a more prosperous community.

We are interested in any movement that looks to local improvement, and recommend the Buy at Home Policy for the general good.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Chestnut Sts.

CLOTHING CUT 25 PER CENT OFF

Attention Everybody
The Mighty Clearance Sale Of

CLOTHING CUT 25 PER CENT OFF

Men's, Boy's and Children's Summer Suits and Pants

Consisting of Serges, Fancy Worsteds, Cashmeres and PALM BEACHES

MEN'S SUITS

$27.00 Suit, 25 per cent off..$20.25
$25.00 Suit, 25 per cent off..$18.75
$20.00 Suit, 25 per cent off..$15.00
$18.00 Suit, 25 per cent off..$13.50
$12.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$9.00
$10.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$7.50

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

$10.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$7.50
$7.50 Suit, 25 per cent off...$5.63
$5.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$3.75
$3.50 Suit, 25 per cent off...$2.63
$2.50 Suit, 25 per cent off...$1.88

GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS

$12.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$9.00
$10.00 Suit, 25 per cent off...$7.50
$7.50 Suit, 25 per cent off...$5.63

Read the Above Prices Over and the Opportunity is Yours.

THE CELEBRATED MANHATTAN SHIRT SALE NOW ON.
ALL STRAW HATS AND PANAMAS ONE-HALF OFF.

J. M. Solky & Co.

NO. 9 N. FRONT ST. 'PHONE 617

THIS SHOULD INTEREST YOU

If you own an automobile. The Auto Inspirator is a guaranteed appliance that will save gasoline from 30-50 per cent., and will increase the power 30 per cent. A free trial to convince you is offered. We attach at our expense, will send our man anywhere in North Carolina to give demonstration. It is an automatic device and requires no adjustment after once installed on machines. Price $10.00 and $12.50, owing to size of automobile. If you are not convinced that it will perform the duties we claim, we will refund the money. To try it is to apperciate its value. Will you not let us put one on your car?

Auto Inspirator Co., Inc.

522 South 5th St., Wilmington, N. C.

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)

Third Grand Mountain Excursion To Asheville, N. C.

TUESDAY AUG. 24th, 1915

VIA **SOUTHERN RAILWAY**

Premier Carrier of the South.

Schedule and Low Round-Trip Rates, as Follows:

Lv. Goldsboro ... 6:45 A. M. ... $6.00
Lv. Selma ... 7:55 A. M. ... 5.50
Lv. Clayton ... 8:10 A. M. ... 5.50
Lv. Raleigh ... 8:52 A. M. ... 5.00
Lv. Durham ... 9:50 A. M. ... 5.00
Lv. Chapel Hill Sta ... 8:20 A. M. ... 5.00
Lv. Hillsboro ... 10:25 A. M. ... 5.00
Lv. Burlington ... 11:18 A. M. ... 5.00
Lv. Greensboro ... 12:30 P. M. ... 4.00

Low fares in same proportion from all intermediate stations up to and including Lexington, N. C.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train leaving Asheville up to and including August 28th.

Stop-overs permitted at Ridgecrest and any ticket agency station between Ridgecrest and Asheville, N. C., going or returning, or both.

Great opportunity to spend five days in the COOL MOUNTAINS OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, "THE LAND OF THE SKY."

Use regular train No. 21. Parlor car service.

For further detailed information, see large flyers, ask your agent, or write

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
305 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

au13,23,inc.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Annie E. Kearse, of Olar, S. C., is the guest of her uncle, Mr. T. A. Green, at the Wilmington Hotel.

• • •

Miss Wilking Smith and her little sister, Sophia Jane, left yesterday morning for Sanford, where they will visit relatives.

• • •

Sunday's Charlotte Observer: "Miss Sara Yates Kelly has returned from Wrightsville Beach, where she spent a number of weeks."

• • •

Easley (S. C.) correspondence: "J. Goodlett Thornton, formerly of this place, but now living in Wilmington, is here for his vacation.

• • •

Mr. W. H. Willer left yesterday morning for Asheville, where he will spend some time visiting his mother, Mrs. A. J. Willer.

• • •

Miss May Chappee and Mrs. M. C. Robinson, of Montgomery, Ala., arrived yesterday to visit Mrs. H. R. Conklin at her home, No. 15 North Third street.

• • •

Mrs. Varn and daughters, Miss Monice Varn and Mrs. Doughins, of Savannah, Ga., and Miss Erma Oakman, of Spartanburg, S. C., are visiting Miss Norma Green at the Wilmington Hotel.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Clawson were among those who arrived last night on the Clyde Liner Cherokee from New York. They had been visiting Mrs. Clawson's relatives at Asbury Pary, N. J.

• • •

Miss Una Dorsey celebrated her eighth birthday Saturday at her home, No. 205 Ann street. Refreshments were served and children's games played, Master George Farmer carrying off the first prize.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Conklin have returned from Montgomery, Ala., where they were called by the sudden death of Mrs. Conklin's mother, Mrs. F. P. Chappee. Mrs. Chappee was a former resident of Wilmington and was well known by the older residents of the city.

• • •

Yesterday's Columbia State: "Miss DuBose Jones stopped in Columbia for several days last week with her sister, Mrs. George Rambert, en route from Wrightsville Beach, where she has been for a fortnight, to Saluda, where she will spend the remainder of the summer with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Allen Jones."

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Greensboro News: "Mrs. J. E. Dillon has gone to Wilmington to visit friends for several days.—Miss Eliza Murphy, of Wilmington, is spending a few days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Murphy. Miss Murphy is en route to Montreat.—Miss Mecy Jessup, of Mt. Airy, passed through the city yesterday, en route to Wilmington. She was accompanied from here by Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Butler."

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MRS. LOFTIN HOSTESS TO THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY

Warsaw, N. C., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Joel B. Loftin was hostess to the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church and other friends at a very enjoyable Silver Tea at the home of Mrs. J. T. Gresham on Wednesday afternoon from five till seven. Asters formed the decorations, colored ones being used in profusion on the spacious veranda where more than forty guests were entertained. After an hour spent in social intercourse, sandwiches and iced drinks, with white asters as a garnish, were served by the hostess, and Mrs. Gresham, asisted by Misses Susie Faison, Sallie Hill, Martha Gresham, Evelyn Anderson, and Sallie Hill Loftin. A neat sum was contributed to the Parsonage fund.

• • •

The following from yesterday Columbia State will be read with interest by many friends of the groom here: "Miss Edythe Mae Koennecke, daughter of Mrs. M. B. Koennecke, was married yesterday in Charleston Robert Gillman McCreight of Columbia, the ceremony being solemnized at the St. Patrick's parish, the Rev. J. D. Redden officiating. The young couple had set September 24 as the date of their wedding, but while on a visit to friends in Charleston they decided to be married at once. They left after the ceremony for Wrightsville to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. French, of Wilmington, at their delightful seashore cottage and town home. Upon their return to Columbia some this week, they will spend a few days at the Jefferson before going to housekeeping, probably in the New Southern. The bride has lived all of her life in Columbia and by attractive personality and winsome beauty has made herself a favorite among her many friends. Mr. McCreight, who came to Columbia several years ago from Camden, is well known and well liked among his business and outside associates. He has for some time held a responsible position with the Gibbes Machinery company.

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MRS. HONEYCUTT ENTERTAINS; OTHER SOCIAL NEWS OF WARSAW

Warsaw, N. C., Aug. 15.— Mrs. Ralph Honeycutt entertained the Rook Club at its regular meeting on Thursday evening from five till seven, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cox. A color scheme of yellow and white was used both in the decorations and refreshments, the former being effected by masses of sunflowers and daisies; the later by refreshing yellow punch, served on their arrival, to the guests; also delicious yellow and white ices with gold cake, served after the game. There were eight tables of Pregresive Rook, where hand-painted score cards, decorated with yellow daisies, were used. The first prize, a dainty boudoir cap trimmed with yellow flowers was presented to Miss Maggie Bowden by Mrs. W. L. Hill, and the consolation a box of pins tied with yellow ribbon, to Miss Estelle Cox of Wilmington. The out of town guests included Misses Erwin Carter, of Wilson; Sue Hussey, of Dallace; Estelle Cox, of Wilmington, and Eunice Taylor, of Goldsboro. Miss Miriam Holloday of Wilmington is the guests of Miss Margaret Best. Misses Erwin Carter, of Wilson, and Sue Hussey, of Wallace, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carter.

Miss Nellie Bowden is spending some time in Wilmington, having gone there with a motoring party on Wednesday.

Miss Estelle Cox, of Wilmington, is visiting Miss Bettie Cox.

Mr. J. R. Barden is visiting his son, Robert, at City Point, Va.

Miss Olivia Best has retrned from a pleasant visit to friends in Tarboro.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Best and children, Mrs. T. B. Pierce, Mrs. J. H. Pierce and Master James, Mrs. S. A. Johnson, Miss Mildred Beasley, and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gresham and children spent last week end at Wrightsville Beach.

Souvenir dance at Lumina tonight complimentary to Motion Picture Exhibitor's League —Advertisement.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

The special attraction at Lumina tonight will be a souvenir dance which will be given complimentary to the Carolina Motion Picture Exhibitors' League. Attractive souvenirs will be given and the affair promises to be a most pleasant one.

Mr. George Rudicon, life-saver at the Seashore Hotel, was kept busy yesterday looking after the welfore of the large number who went in bathing. There was a rather treacherous undertow at one point, and in some cases those going in the surf did not know about it, while in other instances it seemed that those who did know wished to test fate, to see if they could overcome the "pull" of the water.

A very enjoyable concert was given at the Seashore Hotel yesterday at noon by the regular orchestra, with the assistance of Mrs. W. L. Waring, a talented singer of Wilmington, and Mr. Thornley Jobe, of Jackson, Tenn., who is spending some time at the Hanover Inn. Mrs. Waring and Mr. Jobe sang several selections, which were greatly appreciated by the guests of the hotel and others who had come to enjoy the concert.

Yesterday proved one of the biggest days at the beach, about 3,200 people all told having visited the resort. There were 915 excursionists from the various railroads, most of these returning at night. There were about a thousand people in the surf at the Seashore Hotel while the moving pictures were being taken, the number of spectators on the pier also breaking all records. Another large crowd witnessed the canoe races which took place early in the day off the Seashore Hotel. Sixteen canoes entered the exhibition, all told.

Two excellent concerts were given by the Don Richardson orchestra at Lmina yesterday afternoon and evening. Several of the nmbers were heartily encored. The selections from the "Fortune Teller" and the "Sextette" from Lucia, at the afternoon concerts were especially well received. The feature of the night concert was "The Egyptian Ballet Suite", and a cornet solo played by Mr. Max Friedman, of the orchestra. At the afternoon concert the orchestra played "Hezekiah", one of Don Richardson's own compositions.

Among the arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel yesterday were: L. S. Schofield, Greensboro; G. C. Trice, R. F. Turk, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Drake, R. P. Bolton, E. C. Harlee, F. B. Bynum, Miss McCaskill and Price Thomas, Fayetteville; P. V. Phillips, Durham; H. I. Paradis, Wilson; G. T. R. Lentz, Albemarle; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. David, Miss Beulah David, Mrs. Z. Hayes, Mrs. W. W. Hiley, S. N. Brown, C. G. Grady, Jr., Fort Valley, Ga.; Miss Beth Troy, Bolton; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. B. Richards, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nichols, Livingston, Ala.; Misses Bessie and Mamie Gray, Butler, Ala.; Misses Rosa Douglass and Mabel Watts, Birmingham, Ala.

Arrivals at the Seashore Hotel yesterday included the following: B. E. Phillips and Chris. Cox, Richmond, Va.; L. V. Bradshaw, Chadbourn; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Wensbow, Bowden, N. C.; Miss Anne Scott, Richmond, Va.; W. J. McGinnis, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Andre and child, and Miss Hardin, Winston-Salem; Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Tramwell, Dalton, Ga.; Geo. L. Breeden, Selma, Ala.; J. Calhoun McDougall, Atlanta; M. B. and F. T. Kirkpatrick, Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. D. G. Swanson, Atlanta; Jim Johnson, Decatur, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. B. Brown, Birmingham, Ala.; F. H. Todd, Bessemer, Ala.; S. R. Crawford and Mrs. Lea E. Crawford and daughter, Atlanta; Miss Rosalie Armistead Higgins, Montgomery, Ala.; C. H. Nieslie and Howard Hollis, Columbus, Ga.

Patrons of Lumina were delighted to welcome again to the beach yesterday Mrs. Frank Pearson, who was heard at both afternoon and evening concerts by two very large audiences. Mrs. Pearson was in fine voice and sang all her numbers in a faultless manner. Each of her numbers received a double encore. At the afternoon concert her programme numbers were "The Little Gray Home in the West" and "Something Seems Tingle-ingling". For encores she sang "Back to the Carolina You Love" and "China Town," singing each of these again for her second encores. At the night concert she sang "Just Because It's You", and "Somewhere a Voice is Calling". Her encore numbers for the evening concert were "I Never Met Before a Girl Like You" and "Something Seems Tingleingling", one of her programme numbers for the afternoon concert.

Mr. A. J. Ezell, a guest at the Seashore hotel, while bathing in the surf yesterday morning went out too far and was caught in the strong undertow that was running and had it not been for the prompt action of Mr. George Rudicon, the life saver at the hotel he would undoubtedly have been drowned. Mr. Rudicon is an expert swimmer, but the undertow was a almost too much for him, however he succeeded in reaching Mr. Ezell in time to bring him ashore before the latter suffered any serious consequences although he was confined to his room yesterday. Mr. Ezell was well nigh exhausted by his struggle with the waves and it required some time to revive him. The tide was still running strong yesterday afternoon and Mr. Rudicon had a bring in several persons when they had ventured out too far. The undertow was quite strong and those acquainted with the treacheros movements of the surf were careful not to take chances. Mr. Rudicno is always on the job and answers all calls of distress with promptness and dispatch.

In addition to the regular programme patrons at Lumina tonight will have an opportunity of witnessing a fine four-reel feature produced by the world Film Corporation. This corporation produces only feature films, several of which have already been shown at Lumina, one of them being "Fine Feathers", which was shown at the pavilion a short time ago. The picture to be shown tonight is "The Stolen Voice" and was released only on the 9th of this month. This picture was brought down by a special representative of the World Film Corporation to be shown to the Exhibitors' League, which is holding its convention at the beach this week. The star in this play is Robert Warwick, one of the foremost actors for this company. The play was written especially for Mr. Warwick, and deals with actual events in the life of this actor. This picture is to be shown for the first time in Baltimore this week at the Blue Mouse Theatre where it is to have a week's run. In addition to this big feature Chas. Chaplin will also be seen in a one-reel feature entitled "In The Park".

Arrivals at the Oceanic hotel Sunday included the following: J. E. Sheeler, Ed. G. Gidley, F. L. Plaisance, J. B. Craven, F. B. Bryan, M. H. French, A. B. Cheatim, Charlotte; Victor Metz, H. C. Trice, R. F. Turk, H. T. Drake and family, Mrs. McCaskill, Mrs. Stewart, R. P. Bolton, E. C. Harrell, Miss Walker, F. P. Bynum, T. P. C. Bynum, Price Thomas, C. M. Beasley, Fayetteville; G. O. Dary, Providence, R. I.; A. Rosenthal, Charles Baron, New York; T. B. Martin, C. H. Yates, E. C. Herring, Macon; N. E. Friedman, Washington; A. Kurnick, Baltimore; L. B. Davis, Raleigh; L. G. Scnofield, Greenboro; H. B. Varner, Lexington; P. V. Phillips, Durham; H. J. Paradis, Wilson; F. B. Spurrin, Philadelphia; G. T. B. Lentz, Albemarle; W. Conn, Atlanta; Paramount Caivers, Atlanta; A. D. Thames and wife, Parkton; L. S. Noel, Newbern; J. E. Davidson and wife, Miss Beulah Davidson, Mrs. Z. Harper, Mrs. W. W. Hiley, S. N. Brown, C. G. Gray, Jr., Fort Valley, Va.; Miss Beth Troy, William H. Frater, Bolton; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Richardson, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nichols, Livingston, Ala.; Miss Bessie Gray, Miss Marie Grey, Butler, Ala.; Miss Rosa Douglas and Miss Mabel Watts, Birmingham; E. S. Wall, High Point; Miss Fisher, Southport; J. J. Humrickhouse, Charlotte.

ANOTHER WEEK OF FINE PICTURES AT LUMINA

"The Little Deceiver," a three-reel Essanay drama, which will be shown at Lumina tonight, will inaugurate another week's programme of excellent pictures at this popular pavilion. Charlie Chaplin will also be seen tonight in a comedy, "In the Park". A wonderful two reel Lubin drama, showing the hardships that befall a human beast, entitled "The Beast" will be shown tomorrow night and also a Vitagraph comedy, "Fair, Fat and Saucy", in which an American beauty takes the leading part. On Wednesday night will be shown "Four Grains of Rice", a love story, and "Ham in the Nut Factory", a Kalem comedy full of real funny laughter.

A big programme is scheduled for Thursday night when "A Romance of Old California," a love drama and "A Countless Count," a single reel comedy, will be given and in addition to these will be shown a Hearst-Selig, featuring the Indianapolis auto races, how mines blow boats to pieces and other features. "Letters Entangled", a two-reel drama, and "Her Voice," a comedy, will be shown Friday night. Saturday night "Mr. Jarr and the Ladies," one of the series of pictures that created much interest, will be given as will "Across the Desert," a western love drama. "Trapped" will be the title of another interesting picture.

G. A. R. CELEBRATION IN WASHINGTON TO BE BIG EVENT

Forty Thousand Marchers Will Pass Review of President and Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—In the celebration of the Fiftieth anniversary of the Grand Review which is one of the principal features of the forthcoming annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is to be held in Washington, September 27, October 3, 40,000 marchers will pass in line before the President of the United States and his cabinet. This was the announcement made today by Col. Geo. A. Bosley, of Boston, the National chief of staff, who is here making arrangements for the event.

The Grand Review of the victorious veterans of the civil war which occurred in Washington immediately following the close of the great struggle was one of the most spectacular military incidents in the history of the world. It was the most impressive pageant which had ever occurred in warfare up to that time, and elaborate preparations have been made by the old soldiers to commemorate it at their coming encampment. The line of march will be from the Capitol to the White House along historic Pennsylvania avenue which today presents a vastly different appearance from what it was a half century ago when the returning warriors passed in grand review before President Johnson, his cabinet and the general staff of the army. It will rival any inaugural parade which the city has ever witnessed.

The greater portion of the marchers will be veterans of the blue, most of whom participated in the march 50 years ago, but it will also include those who belonged to various army corps which did not take part in the concluding event of the Civil war. Augmenting the veterans will be the Sons of Veterans and kindred organizations as well as troops from the regular army, members of the Marine Corps, sailors from batiteships, cadets, and independent military bodies as well as civilian escorts.

Washington citizens have perfected all arrangements for entertaining and housing the large number of veterans and their families as well as the great number of visitors who are coming here to participate in or witness the event.

REV. "BOB" JONES SPEAKS

Southern Methodist Bible Conference Comes to Close.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 15.—Rev. "Bob" Jones, of Montgomery, Ala., evangelist for the Southern Methodist church, was speaker at the Bible conference at Lake Junaluska Assembly grounds. He drew vivid pictures of the kind of men who are chief sinners and was greeted by a large crowd. The Holston quartette furnished music for the occasion. The Bible conference which has been in progress for the past ten days, closed tonight.

PRESIDENT NOT COMMITTED.

Hasn't Expressed Attitude Towards Woman Suffrage.

Washington, Aug. 15. — When reports that President Wilson soon would announce himself as opposed to Woman Suffrage were brought to the attention of Secretary Tumulty tonight, he said the President had given no intimation to anybody of what his attitude would be. The secretary added that the President doubtless would make his position clear, however, before casting his vote in the social election in New Jersey in October.

See Charlie Chaplin tonight at Lumina in his great hit "In The Park"—Advertisement.

DANCES ON HER 101ST BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. Anna Kirchner.

When her friends and relatives decided that they would celebrate Mrs. Anna Kirchner's 101st birthday, they asked her what kind of an entertainment she wanted.

"Why, I want a dance," said she.

Mrs. Kirchner arose early on her 101st birthday and began to arrange her home in New York for the celebrations that were to follow. She cleaned her home from kitchen to parlor just as she has done for many years. Since her husband died 40 years ago she has supported herself, but she says that is the reason why she has lived so long and so happily.

At 8 she had cleaned her room and done all her duties about the house. Then she read the morning paper, as usual taking great interest in the events of the war.

Mrs. Kirchner was born in Germany and has never relaxed in her loyalty to the fatherland. Later in the morning she went out into the yard, and after walking about watched the flag salute in her honor.

She ate a heavy dinner, during which a German band brought to the home played. After dinner she rested for an hour, but was ready by 2 o'clock to receive callers and friends. When they had left she again straightened her room, and by 6 o'clock was ready for the beginning of the evening festivities.

Just as soon as the dance started she sought a partner and was soon on the floor. So lively did she dance that many of the others stopped to watch her. She went through the whole dance, but was a little winded at the end. After resting a while she went on with another, and by the time the celebration was finished she had danced as often as any person in the room over 50 years of age.

Bird Mourns Death of Drowned Man

Trained by Its Master Aboard German Steamer Nicaria—Brought From Persia.

Doubtless a little bird aboard the German steamer Nicaria mourns more deeply than any living person does the death of Chief Engineer Gustav Warwell, of that ship, who met such a sad fate a week ago when he was drowned in the Cape Fear river. Mr. Warwell's comrades will care for the pet and look after its welfare but its master is gone—and will not return. And saddest of all the bird cannot understand. Forced by the peculiar exigencies of his occupation to spend long months away from his family and loved ones, Engineer Warwell found much pleasure in training the little bird to do various stunts. This helped to while away the lonely hours of absence from loved ones at home.

He had long been a follower of the sea and had traveled in many countries over the world as well as traversing the several oceans that encompass the globe. He found the bird in a Persian city as he was walking along the streets. The bird fell out of a tree, it is stated, and he picked it up and took it to his ship.

The bird from the first evinced a great likeness for its master and readily learned to do many stunts that made it almost seem human. Engineer Warwell liked to show visitors what his bird could do. He would take a toothpick and when this was placed under the bird's wing it would march off as proudly as any soldier on dress parade.

Stroking its feathers he would show his visitor how gentle the bird was and would then ask his guest to stroke its feathers. Instantly there was a change. With feathers ruffled the bird would show its fighting spirit.

Engineer Warwell never took the bird ashore for he was afraid it might fly away. During the past year when he had been forced to remain aboard his ship which was interned soon after the war broke out, he built the boat which was to be the means of carrying him to his death and frequently made trips down the river. The bird was always taken along and always seemed pleased to go.

With its master gone the bird doubtless feels that it has been deserted. Comrades, loved ones, friends and others understand that he was taken away but the bird only knows he is gone.

—The New Hanover county commissioners will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of making out the tax lavy. The Wilmington city council will meet this evening at 8 o'clock.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Albert Solomon, of the firm of Shrier and Solomon, has gone to New York city to purchase the fall stock of goods for his firm.

—Mrs. V. E. Zoeller, Bertha and Victor have gone to the Dellwood in the Catskills for the remainder of the summer. Miss Bertha expects to enter school in the North this fall.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. Josie Ham, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

"FOR CASH"

We will allow a liberal Cash Discount Off on

Ice Cream Freezers, Refregirators, Water Coolers and Screen Doors

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRICT AGENTS.

Farcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Seaboard Air Line Railway

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Low Round Trip Rates From Wilmington To Following Points

Atlantic City, N. J., $13.00; Baltimore, Md., $12.00; Washington, D. C., $10.00; Richmond, Va., $8.00; Virginia Beach, Va., $8.00; Norfolk, Va., $8.00.

Tickets on sale for all trains Tuesday, August 17th, limited returning Midnight, September 1st.

Pullman Sleeping Cars will be operated through to Atlantic City from Hamlet, if business warrants.

Stopovers returning will be allowed at Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Richmond, within the final return limit of tickets. At Richmond, side trip can be made to City Point, Va., via Petersburg; Fare, 85 cents each way.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

$325 LESS THAN LAST YEAR

This 1916 Overland is essentially the same as our 1915 Overland—the famous Model 80 that sold for $1,075. It is the largest four cylinder Overland that will be produced this season. Demonstrations at our garage now. We're delivering them as fast as we can get them. Ask for specifications and literature.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

MIRO-DENA

This mark on toilet articles has the same significance as "Sterling" on silver.

MIRO-DENA ROUGE VEGETAL defies detection upon closest inspection. 50 cents. Drop in and ask for a sample. Also:

MIRO-DENA POUDRE LIQUIFIEE—(a liquid talcum), $1.00.

MIRO-DENA ELEASIA FACE POWDER—(unsurpassed), 50c.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

Agents for "The A. D. S. Kind.". PHONE 55

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

SHINGLES

ONE CAR LOAD

All Heart, Hand Made, Cypress.

4"x18" and 5"x20". For Sale at a Bargain. Phone 106 or 1030

J. W. Murchison & Co.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES

- COAL -

LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT SERVICE. OUR BUSINESS IS TO SERVE YOU.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

PHONE 789.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CONDITIONS ARE IMPROVING

Crop Situation Satisfactory Except as to Cotton by Henry Clews, the eVteran Banker.

New York, Aug. 14.—The coming fall season promises to be a satisfactory one for the United States, which is benefitting by its own good fortunes, plus the misfortunes of others. The strongest and most pleasing basis of confidence is the enormous harvest which we are on the threshold of garnering.

The latest government report indicates a crop of wheat of 966,000,000 bushels, or 76,000,000 bushels more than last years' record crop. Corn promises a crop of 2,918,000,000 bushels, or 207,000,000 bushels less than the record crop of 1912. But this difference may be materially reduced by favorable weather. Oats promise 1,402,000,000 bushels, or about 17,000,000 bushels below the bumper crop of 1912. Nearly all our crops will be larger than last year, the important exception being cotton. For our grain crops profitable prices are assured because of the certainty of large domestic and foreign demand. Prices may not rule as high as last year when the war seriously interfered with supplies; and the fall of Constantinople, when it happens, will have to be taken into consideration because Russian supplies, which have been accumulating in the Black sea, will be suddenly released. The only important drawback in the crop situation is cotton, the yield of which will be considerably reduced by the smaller acreage and lessened use of fertilizers. The South is apparently somewhat disturbed over derangement caused by the war, yet less so than newspaper accounts suggest. The possibility of Great Britain declaring cotton contraband, naturally confuses the situation, and the problem of financing this year's crop, which is complicated by the large carryover from last season, demands an early solution. Fortunately, the crop was raised at low cost and .he South is profiting by a steady diversification of industry.

The next source of satisfaction in business circles is the steady widening of activity in the great steel industry. While much of this is due to war contracts, many of which promise to be exceedingly profitable, the latter do not now form so large a share of the total new orders as sometimes supposed. There has been a steady and improving home demand at rising prices for nearly all descriptions of fabricated steel, especially for constructive purposes, and the railroads have not yet begun to place orders with their customary freedom. When they do, as in all probability they soon must, the steel industry will become even more active and the flood tide of prosperity in this great industry will be at its height. Should the war come to an unexpectedly early termination, munition contracts will, of course, be stopped, but the devastated regions of Europe will need large quantities of steel for reconstruction of all kinds. This demand will be urgent and cannot be immediately satisfied by either Germany, France of Great Britain. Inevitably the United States will get a large share of these foreign orders, at least for some months after the war, and this, together with improvement at home, insures a period of prosperity for the steel trade for a long period ahead.

Attention to the foreign exchange situation was again drawn by the rather spectacular importation of gold and securities from London, brought on for relief at this point. Exchange promises to be a problem of first importance for several months to come, unless the British government establishes large credits on this side, which so far as known has not yet been done, or succeeds in sending larger amounts of securities or merchandise in settlement. Very soon the outward movement of grain and war munitions will begin upon a much more active scale, and unless imports increase or something else is done to relieve the situation, a fresh crisis in the foreign exchange market may shortly develop. Indications point to a further importation of gold, some estimates being as high as $75,000,000, also a renewed selling American stocks unless some expedient is adopted to tide over the crisis.

General business shows some improvement. Western merchants are exceedingly hopeful as usual at this season because of the crops; while Eastern merchants have been almost equally encouraged by that fact, coupled with the growing activity in the steel industry. The purchasing abilities of the American farmer and the American steel worker are being considerably enhanced, a fact which must inevitably stimulate the consumptive activities of the country as a whole. Credit is sound, loanable funds are plentiful, an important section of the people is saving money ,and confidence everywhere is growing slowly but surely. Railroad managers were disappointed at the small rate concessions granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, a body which seems slow to appreciate either the legitimate needs or the change in public temper which no longer desires other than favorable and just treatment of the railroads. Current railroad returns are disappointing, largely because they reflect the unusually light grain movement and the shrinkage during the month. Very soon the new crops and the activity in steel will show themselves in traffic returns and better earnings. It is altogether likely that earnings for August, September, October, if not November also, will show encouraging gains over last year. For the time being at least, our relations with Germany are less dense and there is good reason to hope that serious friction will be avoided. The Mexican difficulties have broken out afresh and are still a matter of much public concern. The country, however, has become somewhat accustomed to these troubles and takes alarm much less easily. During the past week neither of these great problems have disturbed the stock market which has either discounted all known possibilities or else has become hardened to such factors.

Activity on the Stock Exchange continues on a liberal scale. Speculation in the war group has been toned down somewhat and more or less disposition has been shown to either take profits or avoid extra hazardous ventures in this division of the market. Operations are on a broader and more general scale, the disposition being to divert speculation to the railroads and some of the well established industrials. The outlook for railroad investments is certainly improving. As just said, traffic prospects are brightening. Public hostility to the railroads is disappearing, and the latter have a better outlook for securing fair treatment from the government than has been the case for several years. Liquidation has been severe and extensive in this portion of the investment field. Weak spots have been pretty thoroughly eliminated. Dividend reductions have about reached the end, and altogether the better class of railroads have a higher standing as investments than has been the case for many years past. The most important uncertainty to be faced is the possibility of liberal foreign selling in case of any material advance on this side. If Europe should decde to realize more extensively upon its American investments, it will give to American purchasers an opportunity to take back their own stocks under conditions more favorable than usually occur. The general market has had a vigorous rise during the past few weeks and many stocks in the war group are now selling at figures which offer exceedingly tempting profits. More or less realizing is, therefore, to be anticipated, whenever unfavorable news develops. The situation favors continued activity on the market, with occasional recessions, but the general trend in the direction of higher prices, partcularly while inflationary conditions continue as pronounced as they now are . A decline at this time would improve the technical situation and bring in a new set of buyers.

The action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in ordering a reduction in freight rates on anthracite, amounting to about ten per cent. was a distinct shock to the market and has resulted in heavy selling of the coalers. In addition to this, the continued demoralisation in foreign exchange, sterling bills now selling at the lowest point in 40 years, is having an adverse effect on the so-called international stocks, as it is feared that further foreign liquidation will ensue. As against this is continued heavy buying of war stocks on rumors that additional large orders have been placed with them for munitions and other supplies. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that sentiment for the moment is decidedly mixed, and many astute market operators are therefore evening up their trades pending a clearer outlook.

HENRY CLEWS.

COTTON DEPRESSED BY RAIN

New Orleans Market Made a Showing of Recovery Toward the End of the Close for the Week.

New Orleans, Aug 15. — While cotton last week was held below the level of the previous week's close, it made a show of recovery toward the end and was at a net loss of 15 to 16 points. At the lowest trading months were 20 to 24 points down. The main depressing influence was the rain over the belt.

The weakness in the foreign exhange market was an unfavorable influence and so was the constant talk of cotton being made contraband.

The tropical storm was the outstanding bullish feature, and it created caution on the srort side, especially after reports of the damage done in Jamaica were received. The large mill takings for the week, 261,000 bales against 97,000 this week last year and 155,000 this week two years ago, caused favorable comment, but led to little trading.

While the market this week hardly can fail to be much of a weather affir, it is considered attention must be paid to complications in the export department. While the majority of cotton people believe England soon will declare cotton contraband, there is a question whether the actual declaration has been discounted. The foreign exchange market will be closely watched because foreign exchange now is one of the most important factors in the export business. In weather news, it is possible the tropical storm will take the leading part, especially if it takes the course over the belt which some similar storms in the past have taken.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Alleghany, Capt. Page, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Str. Navahoe, Capt. Carey, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hellasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Aug. 14.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos 75c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 14.—Spanish: Farmers' stock: Market, quiet. First quality, 80c per bu.; off grade, 30c to 50c per bu.

Virginias: Farmers' stock, market weak. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; fancy hand-picked, 3¼c. per lb.; extra prime, 3c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2½c. to 2¾c. per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug .14.)

CORN—$2.20 per sack.

PEAS—Out of season.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 50c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams $1.50 per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 14@15c.; black wool, 16@17c.; first-class white wool, 20@21c., free, 20@21c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 35 to 40c; spring, 15 to 30c per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—16 to 17c.

STOCKS TENDED TO REACT

Due to Excess Feverish Advance and Unfavorable Developments—Cut in Anthracite Rates Shocks.

New York, Aug. 15.—Reactionary tendencies in the stock market last week were partly due to the very excess of the feverisr advance and partly to unfavorable developments.

A shock was administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission's cut in anthracite rates and the orders as to traffic that accompanied it. The effect was aggravated by the emphasis which had been laid on the assurances that governmental exactions on business were to be relaxed. Organized market operations shifted into railroad stocks in an effort to correct the discrepancy in the undue prominence of minor industrials and equipments benefitted by war orders in which there was profit-taking throughout the week.

Receipts of $3,000,000 gold from London failed to prevent the sinking of London and Paris exchange rates to unread levels, giving warning of the increasing difficulties of financing these purchases. Further injection of gold into the already plethoric bank reserves was noted in the huge surpluses reported from all leading home centers. Unless credits are provided for paying war bills maturing in this country, increasing difficulty is feared in placing additional orders.

The brilliant crop promise of the government report; United States Steel's increase in unfilled orders, rising prices for pig iron; wage advances and decreased idle freight cars, were sustaining factors. Rumors of diplomatic developments in the Balkans and of proffered peace terms, pervaded all the speculative markets.

Mexican affairs played their patr in the week's market movements, some issues of companies having large interests in that country falling back on announcement of Washington's policy of non-intervention.

Sale of a large part of the Pacific Mail Company's fleet of steamers gave point to possible modifications in existing national shipping laws.

MARKS OF AMERICAN SHIPS MISUSED By THE BRITISH

Memoranda Made Public by the German Government, Through Embassy.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The German government has made public through the German embassy the following memoranda on the misuse of distinctive marks of American ships by British German submarine war:

Rebruary 3—An unknown freighter sailed from Dover to NorLight, near Sheerness, under the American flag.

February 7.—The Lusitania passengers report that by order of the British admiralty the American flag was hoisted when near the Irish coast.

February 11.—The Orduna sailed in danger zone under the American flag.

April 23.—The Lunedin, which arrived at Newport News on April 22, when on the sea, hoisted the American flag in order to escape a German submarine.

May 16—The Carmantshire (or Carnavonshire), when entering Bahia had her port of registered altered from "Belfast" to "Boston, U. S. A."

May 30—An unknown steamer hoisted the American flag when near Gallop fireship and carried Swedish nationality marks on her bow.

June 3.—The Carnovon sailed on April 21 under the American flag and the name of "Texas." (Report is confirmed by Capt. Rorace Jefferson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., master of S. S. Southerland, of Savannah).

HOME TALENT MINSTREL.

Interesting and Amusing Entertainment Given at Warsaw.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Aug. 15. — A very amusing minstrel show composed of home talent actors, under the management of Dr. J. H. Newbury, with Messrs. F. Guy Winstead, of Goldsboro, and Robert T. Bryan, of Pekin, China, assistants, was given in the Gem Theatre Friday evening. The programme consisted of comic songs by Messrs. Dolph Pridgen, J. H. Newbury and others. Mr. Guy Winstead rendered the solo: "When I Dream of Old Erin," in an especially pleasing manner, his fine voice filling the auditorium. He was also good in the solo he sang which was illustrated with lantern slide pictures. Special mention should be made of the singing of Messrs. John and Jennings Williams. A special feature that was greatly enjoyed was the singing of a solo in the Chinese dialect, and the clever imitation of a quarrel between a Chinaman and his wife, by Mr. Robert Bryan. The programme closed with a novelty act, "Clown Jubilee," by Messrs. Newbury and Pridgen and Master Henry Emmons Newbury.

DEEP RUN WIFE SLAYER IN LENOIR JAIL MUCH BAD MAN

Refuses to Allow Negroes in Cell and Throws Glass at Negress.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., Ag 15.—Cooper Hill, the Deep Run wife slayer occupying a cell on the second floor of the county jail here, refuses to allow a negro to come into the cell. Hill threw a heavy tumbler at a colored woman employed in carrying meals to the prisoners. The glass crashed to pieces against the bars. He has stated to other prisoners, it is said, that he wishes to be free just long enough to kill two certain men, one of them probably the jailer, and that then he will be willing to be cremated, electrocuted or despatched in any other way the court sees fit. The defense is expected to plead insanity when Hill is arraigned in superior court, probably next week.

BARACA-PHILATHEA MEETING.

Classes of Robeson County Well Represented at Lumberton Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 16. — The Baraca and Philathea classes of the Sunday schools of Robeson county met in the First Baptist church here today, all sections of the county being well represented. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Messrs. K. M. Barnes and Woodberry Lennon; responded to by Maj. A. J. McKinnon. Mr. John A. Oates, of Fayetteville, delivered the address, being introduced by Mr. Frank Gough. A sumptuous dinner was served on the church lawn.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 16, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 81 degrees; at 8 P. M., 81 degrees; maximum, 89 degrees; minimum, 75 degrees; mean, 82 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .05 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 4.80 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 5 feet.

ADVISORY WARNING, 5:00 P. M.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15. — Hurricane warnings ordered, 5 P. M., from New Orleans to Brownsville, and northeast storm warnings from Pass Christian to Pascagoula.

Tropical storm central over east central Gulf, moving northwest. Will probably reach Texas or Louisiana coast by Monday morning.

FRANKENFIELD.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Local thunder showers Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy; probably showers in west portion.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 16, 1915.

Sun rises .....5:34 A. M.
Sun sets .....6:58 P. M.
Day's length .....13 hrs. 24 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	1:18	2:10	8:45	9:36
Southport	11:40	11:50	5:34	6:13
Masonboro Inl	11:39	11:39	5:23	6:02

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 5, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	cldy	88	—	.0
Asheville	cldy	82	64	.0
Atlanta	cldy	84	68	.68
Augusta	cldy	92	74	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	92	72	.0
Boston	clear	88	—	.0
Charleston	cldy	88	80	.0
Charlotte	cldy	86	68	.14
Chicago	cldy	86	—	.0
Galveston	cldy	90	78	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	86	78	.22
Memphis	cldy	92	—	.0
Mobile	cldy	86	74	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	88	74	.14
New Orl.	rain	84	76	.18
New York	cldy	80	—	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	84	—	.0
Palestine	clear	90	68	.0
Pittsburg	clear	80	—	.0
Raleigh	cldy	88	70	.0
Savananh	cldy	88	76	.01
Shreveport	clear	90	—	.82
St. Louis	pt cldy	86	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	88	—	.02

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.....$9.80
RIDGECREST, N. C.....$9.80
On sale August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.
JOHNSON CITY, TENN.....$16.25
KNOXVILLE, TENN.....$19.30
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.....$8.65
STATESVILLE, N. C.....$10.85
CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C.....$14.00
SWANNANOA, N. C.....$15.05
LENOIR, N. C.....$11.85
ASHEVILLE, N. C.....$15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.....$14.85
EDGEMONT, N. C.....$12.55
On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.....$18.80
On sale August 16 and 17th; limited returning Midnight August 25th.
CHICAGO, ILL.....$32.10
On sale September 5, 6 and 7th; limited returning midnight September 19th.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.....$13.00
BALTIMORE, MD.....$12.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.....$10.00
RICHMOND, VA.....$ 8.00
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.....$ 8.00
NORFOLK, VA.....$ 8.00
On sale August 17th; limited returning Midnight, September 1st.
WAYNESVILLE, N. C.....$12.60
On sale August 17 to 20, inclusive; limited September 2.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.....$90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

For tickets Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

su-sa-mo-tf

Read Star Business Locals.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C.....$16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD.....$18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA.....$22.50
NEW YORK.....$27.00
b BOSTON, MASS.....$31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C.....$15.15
BREVARD, N. C.....$15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.....$14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.....$15.75
SALUDA, N. C.....$14.15
a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.....$90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C.....$9.80
On sale August 10, 16 and 24, limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.
On sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.
BRIMINGHAM, ALA.....$18.80
On sale August 16-17, limited returning August 25th.
CHICAGO, ILL.....$32.10
On sale September 5, 6, 7, limited returning September 19th.
For schedules, reservations and any further informaton, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

my13-th,sa,m-tf

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO AND FROM ASHEVILLE.

The Atlantic Coast Line, in connection with the Southern Railway, has inaugurated through Pullman sleeping car service from Florence to Asheville, Westbound, and from Asheville to Wilmington, Eastbound, tri-weekly, by the route and on the days and schedules shown below:

WESTBOUND:

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. FLORENCE, S. C.....8:10 P. M.
Lv. Sumter, S. C.....9:30 P. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C.....10:50 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C.....11:40 P.M.
Ar. ASHEVILLE, N. C.....7:40 A. M.

EASTBOUND:

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. ASHEVILLE, N. C.....7:00 A. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C.....2:30 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C.....4:10 P. M.
Ar. Sumter, S. C.....5:50 P. M.
Ar. Florence, S. C.....7:20 P.M.
Lv. Florence, S. C.....8:40 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON, N. C.....12:25 Night

Passengers may remain in the sleepers at Wilmington until 7:00 A. M., if they so desire.

A through connection may be formed with the Asheville sleeper by using the following schedules:

Lv. Wilmington.....3:45 P. M.
Ar. Florence.....7:30 P.M.

These cars are run one way in the day time to give passengers an opportunity to view the beauties of the North Carolina mountain scenery.

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Wilmington, N. C.

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WILMINGTON TO COLUMBIA AND RETURN—BANNER EXCURSION OF THE SEASON—TUESDAY, AUGUST 17TH.

Greatest Opportunity yet presented to visit the Capital of the Palmetto State.

Ample time is given to take in all of the points of interest in the city.

Train leaves 7:00 A. M., and leaves Columbia, returning, Wednesday, August 18th 8:00 P. M.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective August 1, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:45 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Soutnern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M. Pullman sleeper leaves Asheville 7:00 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving Wilmington 12:25 midnight, taking the place of the Columbia sleeper on those days.	No. 80. 12:25 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 54. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 53. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 52. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the Columbia sleeper, westbound, runs from Florence to Asheville.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun.only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun.only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

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New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Navahoe, Fri., Aug. 6th.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., Aug. 13th.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Aug. 7th.
Steamship Navahoe, Sat., Aug. 14th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Navahoe Mon., Aug. 9th.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., Aug. 16th.

Steamship Navahoe does Not carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

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The Progressive Railway of the South.

Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

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HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
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Baltimore, Md.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:50 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
6:30 P. M.	6:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:20 P. M.
6:50 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:15 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A.M.
9:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
7:00 A.M.	6:40 A.M.
8:30 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets, in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A. M.
Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.
Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 6:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wilmington, N. C.

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FORECASTS HEALTHIER SPORTS FOR ENGLAND

Will Professionalism be Banished by War?

Soon the Seasons for Various Sports Will Be Overlapping in This Country—Within a Month Football Will Be Under Way.

New York, Aug. 15.—In the midst of war English writers still find time to pen epistles on sports in general and the American amateur athlete in particular. In recent articles, forecasting a healthier standard of amateur sport after the great conflict, one of the leading English dailies expresses the hope that after the war there will be no further efforts to "Americanize" British sports or help for the Olympic games with its American "Shamateur."

"Will professionalism in athletics survive the war so far as Great Britain is concerned?" it asks. "We sincerely hope it will not. Seeing that we shall have to study thrift, collectively and individually, it would be absurd for us to go on paying men to play games for us.

"It is surprising how many of our professional athletes have failed to pass the doctor when patriotically endeavoring to enlist. On the whole, it is hoped that the war will make an end of athletic professionalism in this country. There will be no money to spare for its maintenance; and what can be spared for athletic purposes should go to providing playing fields for the masses of our urban population.

"There should be no more sending of the hat around for the olympic games, for revivals, or other grandiose schemes of international sport, which serve only, so far as I can see, to help the American super-specialist, a 'shamateur' more often than not.

"Let us, then, remain a nation of athletics, but sternly refusing to pay or even praise the super-athlete for cultivating useless agility and an abnormal physique."

Another indication of the growth of sport in this country is found in the manner in which the seasons overlap. Within a month the first football games of 1915 will be underway with the pennant races in the major leagues still several weeks from completion. By the time the last contest of the World's Series has been settled the gridiron tams of the larger universities will be facing opponents who secretly cherish the idea that they are about to upset all footfall traditions by racing through and around the big fellows' lines for double figure scores.

STANDARD OIL WAGE SCALE IS TOO LOW

(Continued from Page One.)

thieves." The investigation added "Their appearance amply justified his use of the term."

"The strike was broken by Sheriff Eugene Kinkead," the report stated "who first overawed and disorganized the strikers by assaulting and arresting one of their leaders and then strengthened his control over them by promising to use his influence to obtain an increase in wages and by arresting 30 of the armed guards.

In another section of the report it was stated that the sheriff's alleged assault was upon a "young Elizabeth City socialist named Jeremiah Baly." The report asserted that the sheriff had suggested Baly as a member of the strike committee and when the men went to the plant to draw back-pay insisted that Baly should go with them. It was further stated in the report that Baly, not being an employe of the company, refused to go to the pay window and that the sheriff first "beat him viciously,' 'and then arrested him.

Company Approved Course.

"Sheriff Kinkead's course had the cordial approval of Standard Oil Company officials," said the report. It added:

"Two days after the men had returned to work the Standard Oil Company announced increases in wages. These increases were less than those demanded by the strikers, and the rates now being paid are still below those paid by one of the companies adjoining the Standard Oil Company's plant if the common labor rate can be taken as a basis of comparison.

"The outcome of the strike constitutes a complete victory for the Standard Oil Company as to its vital policies, that is, its refusal to recognize or permit collective action or to make any concession to the men except of its own free will and accord."

The report accused the Standard Oil Company of urging the Bayonne police to keep strikers off the streets, and asserted that the attempt to do so caused the first riot on July 20. The arrival of strike breakers July 21 was blamed for a later conflict between the police and strikers."

TEXT OF AMERICAN NOTE TO AUSTRIA

(Continued from Page One.)

a careful examination of the principal authorities on international law to be made. As a result of this examination, it has come to the conclusion that the Imperial and Royal government has been misled, and has inadvertently made an erroneous assertion. Less than one-fifth of the authorities consulted advocate unreservedly the prohibition of the export of contraband. Several of those who constitute this minority admit that the practice of nations has been otherwise. It may not be inopportune to direct particular attention to the declaration of the German authority, Paul Einicke, who states that, at the beginning of a war, belligerents have never remonstrated against the enactment of prohibitions on trade in contraband, but adds that 'such' prohibitions may be considered as violations of neutrality, or, at least, unfriendly acts, if they are enacted during a war, with the purpose to close unexpectedly the sources of supply to a party which heretofore has relied on them.'

Consideration Concluded.

"The government of the United States deems it unnecessary to extend further at the present time a consideration of the statement of the Austro-Hungarian government. The principles of international law, the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States, and other nations, without great military and naval establishments, the prevention of increased armies and navies, the adoption of peaceful methods for the adjustment or international differences, and, finally, neutrality itself, are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral nation of the exportation of arms, ammunition, or other munitions of war to belligerent powers during the progress of the war."

That sticky, stinging sensation which takes possession of us sometimes in the summer is overcome and you are made to feel comfortable by using AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT & BABY POWDER, the ideal antiseptic toilet powder. Price 25 cents, at your druggist.

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)

ITALIAN RESERVISTS STORM GERMAN SHIPS

(Continued from Page One.)

vessels, smashing porthole glasses and deck fittings, and also were directed at sailors, several of whom were struck.

The mob then rushed to the main pier building. The United States customs station was stoned, but eight officers forced the crowd back at the point of revolvers.

Shots were fired in the air and were answered by the crowd, but later no bullet wounds could be found. Several policemen, however, required hospital attention, head wounds, a broken leg, wrenched and severe contusions being among their injuries.

Although the officers used their clubs few of the disturbers bore marks of the fray.

The North Square disorders resulted from an attempt by some of the reservists to make fellow countrymen, who were not going to sail with them, shout their allegiance to their flag, according to the police. Officers attempted to quell these small disturbances only to have both sides turn upon them and stones were thrown and knives drawn by the crowd. One officer was slashed across the cheek and arms.

The Canopic sailed just before midnight. According to officers in charge, there were 1,430 reservists in her steerage, and a few in the cabins, and they claimed all were aboard ship when the trouble occurred.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TO VOTE ON HUGE BOND ISSUE

If It Carries, $2,750,000 Will Be Spent for Paved Highways

Los Angeles, Calif. Aug 15.—A bond issue designed to make Los Angeles county "The Switzerland of America" will be submitted to the voters here. If carried, $2,750,000 will be spent constructing paved highways that will open up new beauty spots in the mountains contiguous to this city.

Seven units of roads, totaling 164 miles in length and estimated to cost $2,540,000, are contemplated in the improvements. The last county bond issue for highway construction was $3,500,000 in 1908, which completed a system of 400 miles of paved roads. In addition, the county has spent $1,750,000 in road work from the general tax levy.

An additional 100 miles of construction resulted from the county providing crushed rock and oil where abutting property owners agreed to furnish the necessary work. There is now 125 miles of these roads under way.

A state highway bond issue for $15,000,000 will be voted on in October. In 1912 the state voted $18,000,000 for approximately 1,200 miles of tdunk highways north to south. Of this issue Los Angeles county's share was about 40 percent and it will be called upon to pay approximately a similar percentage on any future issues. If the forthcoming county and state issues carry the total amount of Los Angeles county expenditures authorized for improved highways will have reached $20,200,000 in the past seven years.

BOMBARDING BELGRADE.

Austrians Resume Attack on Serbian Capital With Large Howitzers.

London, Aug. 15. — Bombardment of Belgrade, the Serbian capital, has been resumed by the Austrians with large calibre howitzers, according to an official statement issued at Nish, Friday, and telegraphed here by Reuter's. The statement says:

"The enemy yesterday bombarded Belgrade with large calibre howitzers. There was no loss of life. The bombardment ceased after we shelled Semlin (in Austria, on the tongue of land formed by the junction of the Danube and the Save, opposite Belgrade and Panscova, across the Danuble from Belgrade, in Austria), causing fires in Semlin and a panic in Panscova."

Reports that the Germans and Austrians had mobilized 300,000 to 400,000 men along the Serbian frontier preparatory to a campaign to crush the Serbians and open a way for shipment of munitions to Turkey, have been received from various sources in the past week.

Belgrade was occupied by the Austrians after a siege on December 2, 1914, but was recaptured by the Serbians 12 days later, following a fierce battle.

Until a few days ago, the Austrians made no further attempts to crush their small neighbor, and the intervening time has been occupied by the Serbians in reorganizing their forces and preparing for a resumption of military activities.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.

Outbreaks in Lower Rio Grande Valley Appear Completely Quelled.

Brownsville, Tex., August 15. — Additional U. S. troops to strengthen the forces in the lower Rio Grande region, began arriving here tonight. When all the troops ordered here arrive, Colonel Biochsom, at Fort Brown, will have about 2,000 men under his command. The arrival of reinforcements has brought a feeling of security to citizens along this section of the border.

The outbreak in the lower Rio Grande valley, reported to have followed the "Plan of San Diego," appears to have been completely quelled.

Captain Fox, of the Texas Rangers, said today he believed all the leaders of the alleged plan had been dirven into hiding or killed.

FEDERATION CONVENES

Catholic Societies Holding Annual Meeting in Toledo

Toledo, Ohio. Aug. 15.—With pontifical high mass in St. Francis DeSales cathedral, the fourteenth annual convention of the Federation of Catholic Societies opened here this morning. Most Rev. John Bonzano, D. D., papal delegate to the United States officiated.

A parade to the cathedral was led by the Boston band. The formation consisted of Polish lancers, Knights of Columbus, Polish Knights, Hibernian officials and Knights of St. John.

Bishop Schrembs, of the Toledo diocese, extended the greeting to the papal delegate and other visiting prelates and delegates.

See Charlie Chaplin tonight at Lumina in his great hit "In The Park"—Advertisement.

VON BUELOW AGAIN ON THE OFFENSIVE

(Continued from Page One.)

and the Vosges mountains continue to be scenes of activity on the western front bt no serious battles are in progress there.

APPEAL WAS GENERAL

Pope Benedict's Appeal for Peace Was Not Personal One.

Rome, (via Paris), Aug. 15.—Vatican organs today denied that Pope Benedict's appeal for peace issued July 28 was received officially by the sovereigns of the belligerent nations. No document bearing the autograph of the pontiff, they said, was addressed to the rulers personally. The appeal to the heads of the warring states was a general one, like an encyclical and no direct reply is expected.

RUSSIANS REPULSE ATTACKS

Claim of Official Statement Regarding Fighting in Poland.

Petrograd, Aug. 15, (via London, Aug. 16).—An official statement issued tonight says stubborn German attacks between the Narew and the Bug, have been repulsed.

"On the left bank of the Bug Friday and Saturday the enemy strengthened his offensive against our positions along the railway from Siedice to Lukow," adds the statement.

"We stopped this movement and on Saturday took 800 Austro-German prisoners and some machine guns. On the right bank of the Bug there have been no serious changes."

DENIES AUSTRIAN CLAIMS

Italians Say No Great Damage Done by Austrian Torpedoes.

Rome, Aug. 15 (via Paris).—A semi-official announcement issued today denies the Austrian claim that great damage was done August 11 when two Austrian torpedo destroyers bombarded Bari, Santo Spirito, and Molfetta, in Southern Italy, and on the Adriatic.

Denial also is given to a report that the Italian submarine Nautilus was not destroyed in a combat with Austrian vessels a sclaimed by Austria, but went to the bottom as the result of a fault in her machinery.

WALES MINERS DISSATISFIED

Because of Delay of Government to Complete New Wage Agreement.

London, Aug. 16.—Miners meeting at various places in South Wales yesterday adopted resolutions expressing dissatisfaction at the delay in completing the new wage agreement and recommending that unless a settlement is reached soon another conference be held to consider renewal of the strike.

The South Wales coal strike was supposed settled July 21 through the efforts of David Lloyd George. It was announced the terms of settlement granted a substantial wage increase and involved other concessions considered by the miners' executive committee as tantamount to an admission of the strikers' claims on nearly all outstanding points.

THE ENTENTE PROMISES.

To Bulgaria as Consideration for Her Participation in War.

Berlin, Aug. 15, via London.—According to the note of the entente powers to Bulgaria, the Sofia correspondent of the Vossiesche Zeitung says:

"The entente nations promise, as a consideration for Bulgarian assistance, to secure from Serbia the cession of the non-contested zone in Macedonia with teh exception of a small strip of the Serbo-Albanian frontier, which is to be retained to permit of a common Greco-Serbian frontier.

"By the non-contested zone is understood to mean that part of Macedonia which, under the provisions of the Balkan alliance, should have fallen to Bulgaria after the Balkan war.

"The extent of the cessions from Greece in the Hinterland of Kavala is left undetermined. The entente allies point out that this depends upon the extent of Greek compensation in Asia-Minor.

The entente allies, in addition, proposed verbally that Anglo-French troops should occupy the territory until the end of the war, when it would be handed over to Bulgaria, thereby solving the difficulties of transferring the territory before the results of the war were known.

RUSSIANS RETREAT

Withdrawing All Along the Line West of the Bug

Vienna, Aug. 15. via London, Aug. 16. —After making a stand on the front, west of the Bug, the Russians again are retreating all along that line, according to an official statement issued here tonight.

GERMANS DRIVE RUSSIANS.

Army Headquarters Announces Many Prisoners Captured.

Berlin, Aug. 15, via London.—Army headquarters announced today that German troops on the northern end of the Russian battle front had driven the Russians from Kubisbo, in a northeasterly direction, taking 2,354 prisoners and that a Russian sortie from Kovno fortress was repulsed, the Germans capturing 1,000 men.

Between the Narew and the Bug, the Teutons took more than 4,500 prisoners. In the region of Losyce and Medzyrzec the Germans broke through the Russian positions.

General Von Weyrsch's army alone captured 4,000 Russians up to August 14. On the southern end of the battle line the Russians again began to retreat this morning.

FRENCH WAR STATEMENT

Troops Occupy Position Between the Oise and the Aisne

Paris, Aug. 15.—After violent hand-to-hand fighting at Fuiselenne, between the Oise and the Aisne, French troops yesterday occupied the excavation caused by explosion of a mine under a German trench, according to a war office statement issued today.

Exceptionally violent artillery duels are reported in the Artois, the Champagne and the Lorraine districts.

Nineteen French aeroplanes dropped 108 bombs on German depots in the valley of Spada, near St. Mihiel, but the damage is not stated.

ANGLO-FRENCH REPULSED.

Turks Make Strong Counter Attack North of Ari Burnu.

Constantinople, Saturday, Aug. 14, via London, Aug. 15. — An attack by Anglo-French forces against the Turkish right wing north of Ari Burnu, on Gallipoli peninsula, was repulsed by a strong counter attack, Thursday, according to an official statement given out today by the Turkish war department.

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)

THIS STATE HAS 71 BLIND PERSONS PER EVERY 100,000

Bureau of Census Issues Bulletin on Blindness in United States.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 15.—The bureau of the Census, under the direction of that able North Carolinian Sam L. Rogers, has just issued a bulletin on blindness in the United States. From this report it appears that North Carolina had 1,563 blind people in 1910. According to population there are thirteen states that have more blindness and thirty-four that have less blindness than North Carolina. The average amount of blindness in the United States is 62 per 100,000 population. In North Carolina we have 71 blind persons per 100,000 population. New Mexico has the highest rate of 169 while North Dakota boasts the lowest rate of only 29.

For the last 70 years there have been from 25 to 33 per cent. more blind males than females. This is probably due to the greater danger to which men are exposed, as in mines, war and the industries.

The proportional amount of blindness among negroes is about 55 per cent. greater than among the whites, while among the Indians there is over five times as much blindness as among the whites. Much of the Indians' blindness is due to trachoma, a disease of the eyes transmitted by means of pus from infected eyes. There are a few cases of trachoma among our mountain people. It is spread by dirty towels, wash basins, using the same handkerchief, etc.

One of the most unfortunate, as well as unnecessary, forms of blindness is "infant blindness" or baby's sore eyes. It results from an infection at birth. It can be eaily prevented by cleansing the eyes with two or three drops of silver nitrate solution immediately after birth. In North Carolina there is a law requiring that every physician and midwife use this preventive at every birth they attend. To neglect this simple precaution is criminal carelessness for which there is no excuse.

The use of wood alcohol in certain of our trades and industries is another cause for much of our preventable blindness. A very large percentage of our industrial accidents causing blindness could be easily avoided by a reasonable amount of care and forethought.

EDUCATORS OF THE NATION CONVENE TODAY AT OAKLAND

Eight to Ten Thousand Delegates Will be Present at Meetings.

Oakland, Cal., August 15. — The National Education Association, with 8,000 to 10,000 delegates present, will convene here tomorrow. Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of the association, will be the principal speaker at the opening session.

Only two general sessions each week for the two weeks of the convention are scheduled, but there will be scores of departmental meetings.

Among the educators who will address the various meetings are Madame Maria Montessori, of Rome, exponent of a system of child education; Philander P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education; Ernest Nelson, Director of Secondary Education, Argentine Republic; Ferdinand Buisson, of Paris, member of the French Chamber of Deputies, and Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools, Chicago.

A lively campaign for election of the next president was in full swing today. Dr. David Bancroft Johnson, president of Winthrop College, South Carolina, and Miss Grace O. Strachan, district superintendent of schools in New York, seemed the leading candidates. Dr. Johnson withdrew from the race for the office last year in favor of Dr. Jordan.

EXPORTATION OF LUMBER HAS BEEN CURTAILED BY THE WAR

Shipment of All Items of Forest Products Decreased 52 Per Cent.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—The effect of the European war in curtailing exportation of forest products from the United States is detailed in a report of lumber exports for the fiscal year ended June 35, published in the current issue of The Lumber Trade Journal of New Orleans. Exports of all items under the head of wood and its manuiactures decreased 52 per cent., the values being $49,937,653, compared to $103,179,640 the previous year.

Every item shows a decrease except box shooks, which increased 5 per cent., and hogsheads and barrels, which gained 22 per cent. or $200,368 in value. Exports of lumber proper were 47 per cent. of the year before or 1,129,205,000 feet compared to 2,405,296,000 feet. Pine fell from 1,104,843,000 to 476,629,000, a 57 per cent. loss.

The United Kingdom made the nearest approach to maintaining its volume of receipts from this country, taking 260,098,000 feet, compared to 332,457,000, the preceding year. Germany's takings were 11 per cent .of the year before, Belgium's 14, the Netherlands 14, France 15. The greatest decrease in volume was to Canada which in 1913-14 was this country's largest customer in lumber, taking 434,399,000 feet. The lbpast year Canada's takings fell to 182,734,000 feet.

Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 15. — Street car service was resumed here and Amherst today, after nine days in which no passenger was carried. The 250 trolleymen on strike for readjustment of their working schedules, returned to work, on agreement that their demands are to be submitted to a board of arbitration.

"After praising the wine they sell us vinegar."

Thus runs an old Spanish proverb.

That's *not* the way with us. We praise the result value of our *want ads.* And we sell you tabloid publicity that *sparkles* with *real value.*

Delicious Concord Grapes grown at St. Helena—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

Business Locals

THE OLUS UNION SUIT IS BUILT ON entirely different lines from all others. There is no struggle to dress or undress. Don't accept substitutes, look for the label. J. M. Solky & Co. (Sole Agents), No. 9 North Front street. Phone 617. au 7-tf

LOST — SILVER WATCH, IN GREEN leather wrist case. Lost between 5th and Orange and 4th and Market. Reward if returned to No. 21 Carolina Apartments. au16-1t

NEW WAY MARKET—HOUSEWIVES, Special Monday morning, 8 o'clock, 257 crates extra packed fancy peaches, direct from one of the best orchards in United States. It is worth your time to see them, if you don't want to buy. Call 816 and 817. W. H. McEachern. au16-1t

WANTED — ROOM AND BOARD FOR lady with three children, for two or three weeks; children's ages, 3, 9 and 11 years. Apply stating location and rates per week to P. O. Box 1021, Charlotte, N. C. au16-3t

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

WANTED — TEN FARMERS TO BUY ten or twenty acres each of improved land, near rail and macadam road, with sound front. Twelve miles to Wilmington. Will sell on easy terms. F. M. Foy, Scott's Hill, N. C. au15-6t*

WHEN LOOKING FOR THE GREATest comfort, convenience and safety, see the splendid Carolina Apartment House at Market and Fifth streets. This modern building offers at moderate rent: Artesian water, steam heat, hot water, two elevators, finest location in the city, competent janitor service, dining room in the building, lockers in the basement and many other comforts and conveniences. The rent is from $15.00 per month for two rooms and bath, upwards, for large apartments. There are a few apartments now vacant; these can be been by applying to the Janitor, George Lutlow, or to J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. au15-2t

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

WANTED — MALE PRINCIPAL FOR seven months, special tax public school; none but settled, reliable man need apply. L. E. Squires, Sec'y, Council, N. C. au13-4t

THIS IS TO NOTIFY YOU THAT I have for tomorrow native steak, veal, pork, lamb, liver, grapes, melons and all kinds of vegetables and choice groceries. J. C. Moore; 'Phone 2081-J. au13-tf

WANTED — POSITION BY ENERGETic young man. Good references. "Position," care Star. au14-3t

CANTALOUPES, CANTALOUPES, cantaloupes. Nice Rocky Ford cantaloupes. Your last chance. Extra choice peaches. Very best of beef, veal, lamb and pork. Big Boston lettuce; all kinds of fresh vegetables. Phone us. No. 72. Palace Market, 108 South Front street. au13-tf

REMOVAL SALE OF ALL MY SUMmer suits and trousers. Patterns on hand at very reasonable prices. G. J. Simon, Tailor, 28 North Second street. au13-4t

JUST RECEIVED — A NEW LOT OF fresh bacon, 25 cents a pound, sliced; Best creamery butter, 35 cents lb.; Catawba butter, in prints, also, 35 cts. lb.; 10 cent mackerel for 5 cents. Fresh honey in the comb, 15 cents, at May Bros.', 130 Market street; 'Phone 1322, the only real Delicatessen. au13-tf

FOR RENT — OCT. 1ST, 1915, MOST delightfully situated up-to-date apartment in the city. Southern exposure. Northwest corner Fifth and Ann streets. W. G. Whitehead; 'Phones 229-J and 408-J. au11-tf

SALE OF LOTS AT AUCTION — AT court house door, on the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M., will sell lot on west side of Seventeenth street, between Market and Dock, beginning 90 feet north of Dock street and running north 90 feet, extending west 124 feet. Will be sold in two lots of 45 feet front by 124 in depth. Terms, cash. A. G. Ricaud, Attorney. au11-6t

FOR RENT — OCT. 1ST, 1915, TWOstory, six-room dwelling, No. 505 Ann st., near Fifth. Southern exposure; modern and up-to-date; in first class condition. W. G. Whitehead; 'Phones 229-J and 408-J. au11-tf

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE — Weighs about 1,000 lbs.; perfect gentle; only 7 years old, and will work anywhere. 'Phone 1177-W. W. H. Hines, 719 Nixon street. au11-tf

FOR RENT — OCT. 1ST, 1915, THAT desirable modern two-story six-room dwelling, No. 221 South Fifth st. W. G. Whitehead; 'Phones 229-J and 408-J. au11-tf

REMOVAL NOTICE — IN ORDER TO carry a more complete line of electrical fixtures and supplies, I will move my place of business to No. 215 Princess street, on or about August 16th. I wish to thank my customers for their past patronage and will further solicit same in the future. The place where "Anything Electrical" is carried. J. W. Blake, Electrical Contractor. au10-6t

FOR SALE — OR WILL EXCHANGE for automobile, one top buggy and one open buggy. Both rubber tires. All parts in good condition. L. L. Shepard, 817 North 4th St.; Phone 1186. au5-tf

NO USE TO TAKE YOUR VACATION unless you have one of Uncle Charles' trunks or leather suit cases. No. 6 South Front st., or 'phone 642. au1-tf

WANTED — POSTOFFICE CLERK-carrier "exam." at Wilmington, September 4th. Prepare under former Government examiner. Booklet S-744 Free. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y. jy18-30t*

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK SECURITY 4% SERVICE WILMINGTON, N. C.

Mr. Office Renter

Is your office hot in summer and cold in winter? If so, why not reverse the situation? Get an office in the new Murchison Building; high up; where the breezes blow all the time and where there is plenty of steam heat in the winter. Quick elevator service day and night. Efficient janitor service. Have your office and records in a fire-proof building. Everything included in rents as low as $12.00 monthly. Start the new renting year right. Before you enter another renting year in your present quarters, let our Renting Agent in Room No. 316 show what we have to offer. Do not wait another year; it will probably be too late then; as we expect the building to be filled during the coming year.

Murchison Bank Building

Excursion to Atlantic City and Other Northern Points

—VIA—

The Atlantic Coast Line

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets TUESDAY, AUGUST 17TH, from Wilmington to the following points at fares named:

Atlantic City, N. J., $13.00; Baltimore, Md., $12.00; Norfolk, Va., Richmond, Va., and Virginia Beach, $8.00, and Washington, D. C., $10.00.

Returning, tickets will be limited to reach Wilmington not later than September 1st. Correspondingly low fares will be made from a large number of other stations in this section. Stop-overs will be allowed within the final limit only on the return trip at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Norfolk, and tickets to points north of either Richmond or Norfolk will be good returning from either one of those junction points, regardless of the route on the going trip. For any information, reservations, etc.,

au6-tf 'PHONE 160.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

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Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

THE REXALL STORE

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

STEEL PULLEYS

If You Know a Good Pulley, We Have It. Keystone is the Make. We Deal in and Work

IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ALUMINUM AND OTHER METALS.

Can Employ 3 or 4 Good Machinists on August 20th. Also 2 Good Boiler Makers.

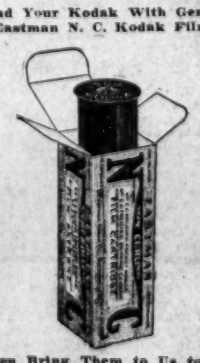
WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

THE IRON MEN

Plant at Foot of Orange St. Wilmington, N. C.

For Best Results

Load Your Kodak With Genuine Eastman N. C. Kodak Films.



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STATIONERS.

J. F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27, 28, 29 Carroll Building.

Cotton Engagements

If responsible parties desire to engage cotton for fall delivery, we shall be glad to hear.

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.